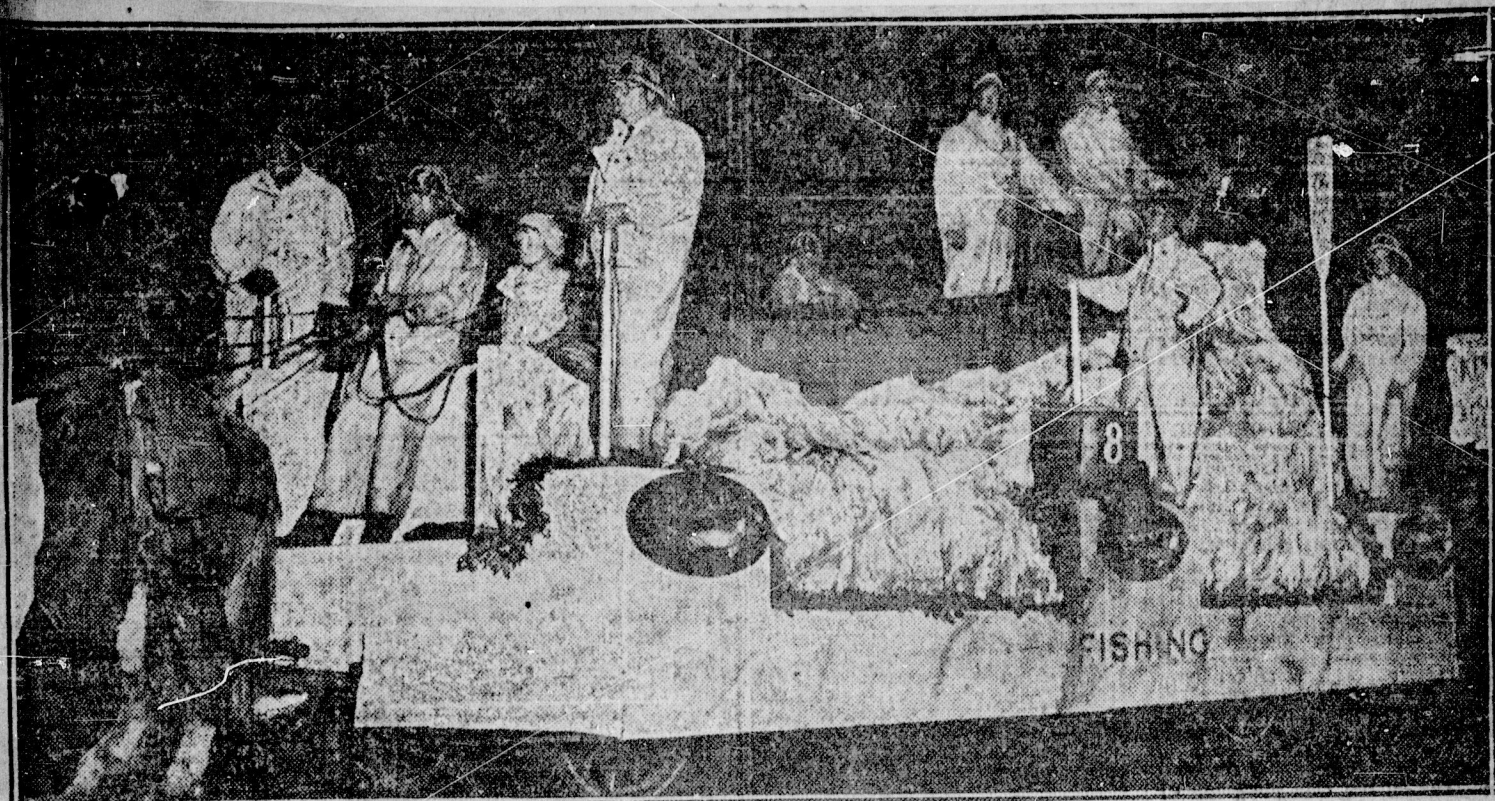


Post 9/16/30



THE FISHING INDUSTRY'S FLOAT IN THE ILLUMINATED PARADE LAST NIGHT

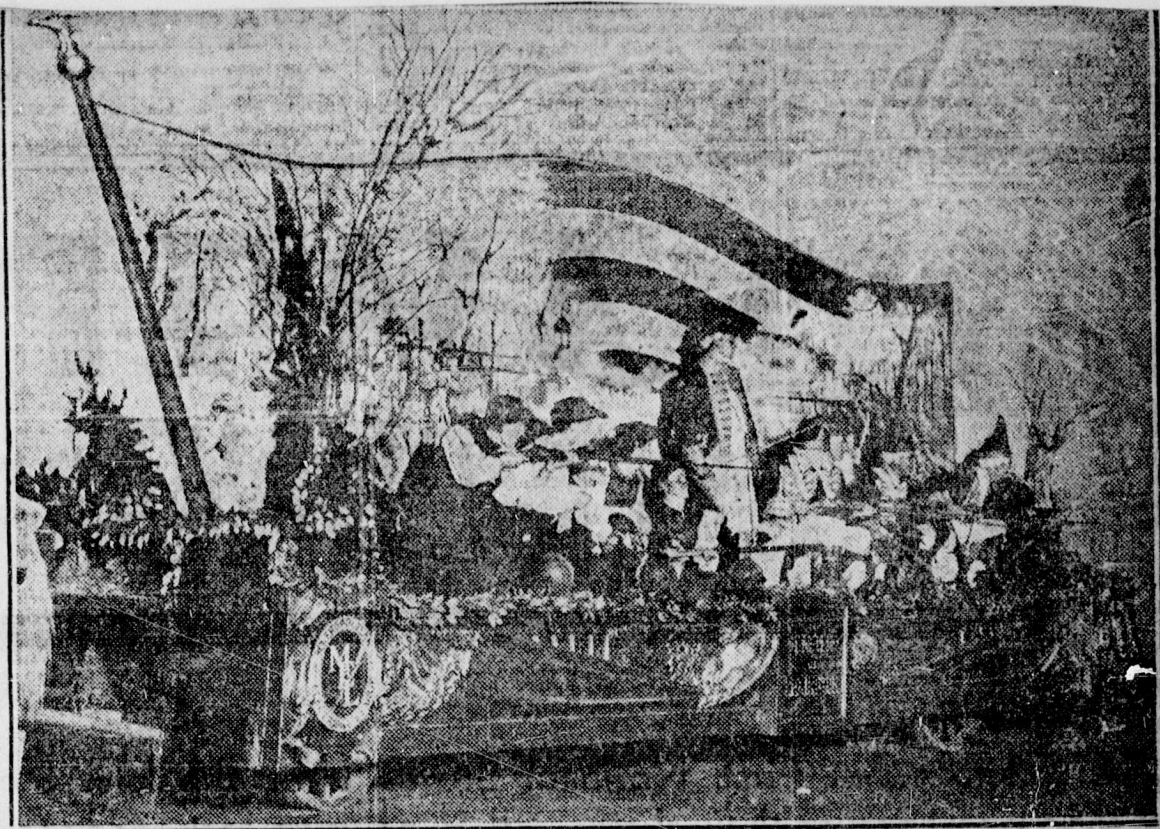
Float depicting the fishing industry of the city, shown as it marched through Boston streets last night, in the spectacular illuminated parade, before thousands of Bostonians. The paraders and floats were all brilliantly lighted and afforded an unusual spectacle.



THE "MELTING POT" FLOAT IN THE PARADE

one of the many spectacular displays in the lighted parade of last night, shows the many foreign nations which together form the population of the Hub, being welcomed by Boston. The float was sponsored by the road builders and contractors of the city.

POST 9/16/30



THE MINUTE MEN REVIVED AGAIN IN PARADE

Float showing the Minute Men at Lexington, one of the many picturesque features of last night's tercentenary parade.



THE COMING OF THE NORSEMEN

FLOAT DEPICTING THE COMING OF THE NORSEMEN
A float showing the coming of Eric the Red and his Norse compatriots to American shores, another of the spectacular floats in the tercentenary lighted parade of last night.

CROWDS CHEER LINE OF FLOATS

Twenty-One Brilliant Tableaux Borne Through Boston Streets

TELL HISTORY FROM DAYS OF NORSEMEN

With a single, great sweep of majestic pictorial floats, Boston welcomed the nations of the world to its friendly hearth and dramatically told its own story in a score of chapters last night. Some brilliantly, some softly lighted, the illuminated procession of 21 tableaux depicted the history of Boston from the coming of the Norsemen to its modern development.

If the striking picture of the lighted floats is any indication, the parade tomorrow will surpass all precedent in magnificence. The 20 floats in last night's line will be multiplied threefold, not only in number but in the varied phases of Bay State life and activity.

The pictorial procession, extending for about two miles of the parade and forming its largest portion, was dressed by ranks of marching men and women, playing the roles of those who enacted the scenes portrayed in earlier days. The lighted floats punctuated the lines of marchers and bands at intervals of four floats each added the martial strains of music.

The peak of progress, the fruition of science, was represented by the mobile light plant which followed close on the heels of the Shriners' patrol. Its score of powerful searchlights flooded a half-mile of the parade in daylight and aerial beams played hide and seek in the low, fast moving clouds. Operated by power generated on the giant truck, 250,000,000 candle power turned the darkness into light.

WELCOME TO NATIONS

First of the decorated floats, prepared with exacting care for the faithfulness of historical detail, was Boston's welcome to the nations of the world. On a pedestal of marble sat Miss Rosemary Campbell of Hyde Park, depicting the spirit of Massachusetts. At her feet were grouped the Boston beauties selected by the tercentenary commission to represent the countries of the world. They included Ireland, Scotland, Britannia, France, Germany, Belgium, Scandinavia, China, Spain, Italy, Latin America, and Central Europe. The float was sponsored by the road builders and contractors of Greater Boston.

Following, the crowd delightedly hailed the Coming of the Norsemen, a picturesque float carrying a great Viking ship with 20 stalwart, bearded Vikings of the north toiling at the oars. Sponsored by the Norwegian societies of Boston, the float was one of the most colorful and striking in the procession, with the heroic figure of Leif Ericsson at the helm.

Next in line came a float showing the signing of the charter of the Bay Colony by King Charles I of England, surrounded by his court. True to detail in the huge-plumed pens and ink-

wells, the great oak table on which the scroll was signed, the storage and warehouse industries presented a faithful and eventful chapter of history.

The good ship Arbella, with Gov. Winthrop, Lord and Lady Arbella, and her crew of pioneers, sponsored by the makers of Lux, Rinso and Lifebuoy, rode next in line, followed by a float depicting the founding of Boston, presented by the lumber industry of Greater Boston. This showed Gov. Winthrop building his colony, Puritans hewing logs and cutting stone, Indians helping with the work.

EARLY HOME LIFE IN COLONIES

A charming scene was that of Whitcomb's next float at the battle of Lexington, followed shortly by another conflict at the Concord bridge, the start of the battle of Concord. The former was sponsored by the Metropolitan Electric Light League, the latter by the Gas Industry of Massachusetts.

A scene showing Washington as he took command under the historic elm of Cambridge was sponsored by the Electric Service Industry of Massachusetts, and another depicting John Hancock as he took the oath of office as first Governor of the commonwealth followed. It was sponsored by the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

Paul Revere's ride and a giant canvas with paintings of the old North Church and a panorama view of the Charlestown shore where Paul waited for the flash of lanterns, was an elaborate float presented by the telephone industry of Massachusetts.

"QUEEN OF THE SEAS"

The Queen of the Seas presided over a glittering picturization of Old Ironsides, the frigate Constitution, sponsored by H. P. Hood and Sons. Miss Ruth J. Sennott of Jamaica Plain smilingly surveyed her realm as miniature

guns bristled readiness from the tiny ports of the vessel.

The crowd got a great kick out of the next float which showed how our ancestors made painstaking but pleasant progress in the old one-horse shay. Many a jocular comment followed the boy and girl who sat in the obscurity of the little covered carriage, shown coming out of a dark country road. It was sponsored as a contrast of early and modern transportation by the Boston Automobile Dealers Association.

The procession of floats was followed and interspersed by tableaux depicting other early and modern activities. Red Coats and Continental soldiers showed the arrival and arrest of Gov. Andros, and King Philip on his journey to Plymouth. One hundred fishermen followed the float on which a dory was perched. Shay's rebellion and the impressment of American seamen were shown in other tableaux.

The development of fire-fighting apparatus, starting with the fireman's tub and the hand pumper, the evolution of the bicycle, with the old high-wheelers were other features.

Bands at intervals of every four were Ives's band, Fielding's band, Gorton's YD band, Cecil Fogg Post band, Scotty Holmes's band, McNamara's band, Killduff's band, Warren's band, Coughlin's 101st band and drum corps and bagpipers in their colorful costumes playing a wide variety of marching tunes.

RECORD 9/16/30

Mayor Curley Presents Coste With Cup



(Daily Record Photo)

The French fliers, Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, were given a tremendous welcome at the East Boston Airport yesterday. The fliers were brought to Parkman Bandstand on the Common for the official greeting, and above photo shows Mayor Curley presenting Capt. Coste with a cup in commemoration of his ocean spanning flight.

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING LOOKS ON HISTORIC TABLEAUX



Colorful section of last night's parade passing court of honor from which Mayor Curley, French transatlantic fliers and other officials and guests reviewed the beautiful floats.

AMERICAN 9/16/30

Wild Welcome for Coste and British Mayor

Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, heroes of the recent westward transatlantic flight, and His Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., guests of the Hub yesterday, retired at midnight tired but exultant over one of the warmest greetings ever accorded distinguished visitors to this city.

From the moment when Mayor Salter, Mrs. Salter and their party arrived up to and throughout the reception which was given the fliers at the East Boston airport, through the receptions and banquets at the Ritz-Carlton and the Statler hotels and—most impressive—the colorful evening electrical parade, the Hub's guests were emotionally amazed and deeply affected by the real warmth and cheer of it all.

Mayor Curley was host. He made dramatic references to the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between this country and France through the Coste and Bellonte flight and the similar welding of goodwill between England and the United States—between Boston, Mass., and Boston, England, brought about by Mayor Salter's visit.

GEN. EDWARDS THERE

In addition to the mayor, Gen. Clarence Edwards, French Consul J. C. Flamand, and others participated in the welcome extended the fliers at the airport.

Mayor Salter and members of his party were introduced to Coste and Bellonte at the airport. A crowd of 5000 persons watched the arrival of the flying aces escorted by army planes.

Rousing cheers welcomed them and the English guests as they rode through East Boston, Chelsea and Charlestown to the State House where Frank Howard, Commissioner of Finance and Administration, gave them all bronze medallions on behalf of Gov. Allen.

Later at Parkman bandstand on the Common, Mayor Curley, in a witty speech, presented Coste and Bellonte with silver wine pitchers—replicas of the type made here in Colonial days by Paul Revere.

5000 IN GATHERING

An audience of 5000 witnessed the exercises on the Common.

More gifts and added expressions of acclaim came to the daring Frenchmen at a luncheon tendered by the local branch of the American Aeronautical Association and the Wing and Prop Club comprising Greater Boston women fliers at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

In the evening at the Hotel Statler Mayor Salter and the fliers were the special guests of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 at a banquet which displayed the warm feeling of the printers of the Hub for their honored fellow craftsman, Mayor Salter. He was presented with a bound volume of the history of "Old 13."

Curley and Foe Near Fist Fight

By INSIDER

The hectic Democratic fight for nomination as candidate for governor wound up last night in a blaze of wrath and wordy fireworks more blasting and brilliant than the fireworks on the Common ushering in Tercentenary week, and nearly resulted in a fist fight between Mayor Curley and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee at the Buckminster Hotel.

The clash between the mayor and Donahue, which has waxed warmer and warmer during the past days as they hurled charge and counter charge at each other following Donahue's action in declaring for Joseph B. Ely, came as a climax to radio speeches.

Donahue was talking in the studio of WNAC at the hotel, blasting Curley for allegedly "bringing racial hatred into the fight" and had just finished charging Curley with using the campaign of Al



Frank J. Donahue Louis K. Liggett.

Smith and funds of the Democrats to further his own mayoralty campaign.

RUSHES AT DONAHUE

Curley, who had finished a speech attacking Ely and Donahue and pleading for votes for John F. Fitzgerald, was seated in an adjoining room. As the charge was shouted to the radio audience, Curley burst through the door and shouting that "that's the rottenest

lie I ever heard," made a rush for Donahue.

Curley's son, Michael, Jr., seized his father's arm while others held him from the attack, and Donahue ran behind a piano and thence beat a hasty retreat through the exit while Curley was being held, it was stated.

The altercation was plainly heard by thousands upon thousands of listeners at the radio, and spread itself to the corridors and street outside, where Curley followed his "enemy."

INVOLVED IN FRACAS

Gale Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, Curley's arch enemy, was with Donahue at the studio and got involved in the fracas. He charged that he was clipped behind the ear and hit in the groin.

His father, hearing of the affair, stated that maybe his son is seriously hurt and said he would apply for a warrant for the arrest of the mayor today.

While sensational charges and counter charges that have rent the air for the past few days are expected to bring out a larger vote than was earlier looked for, leaders of both parties were predicting even then that it would be light.

If the predicted showers come, it will have a tendency to cut down the vote further, it was admitted, since many women would stay at home who otherwise would go to the polls.

PINS HOPE ON WOMEN

Supporters of William M. Butler were pinning high hopes on the vote of the women, the dry church women especially. In some of the other fights the uncertainty of how the women would vote affected the outcome.

In the closing hours of the campaign Joseph B. Ely, who bears Lomasney's endorsement for the Democratic nomination for governor, said he had received hundreds of telegrams and letters from persons who resent the raising of the "hideous" race issue against him.

He also declared it had been falsely stated that he appeared before the public utilities commission advocating higher rates for power, in spite of his denial and with no evidence to sustain the accusation.

TALK TO THOUSANDS

Thomas C. O'Brien, Marcus Coolidge, Joseph O'Connell and Eugene N. Foss who are striving for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator were heard at several rallies.

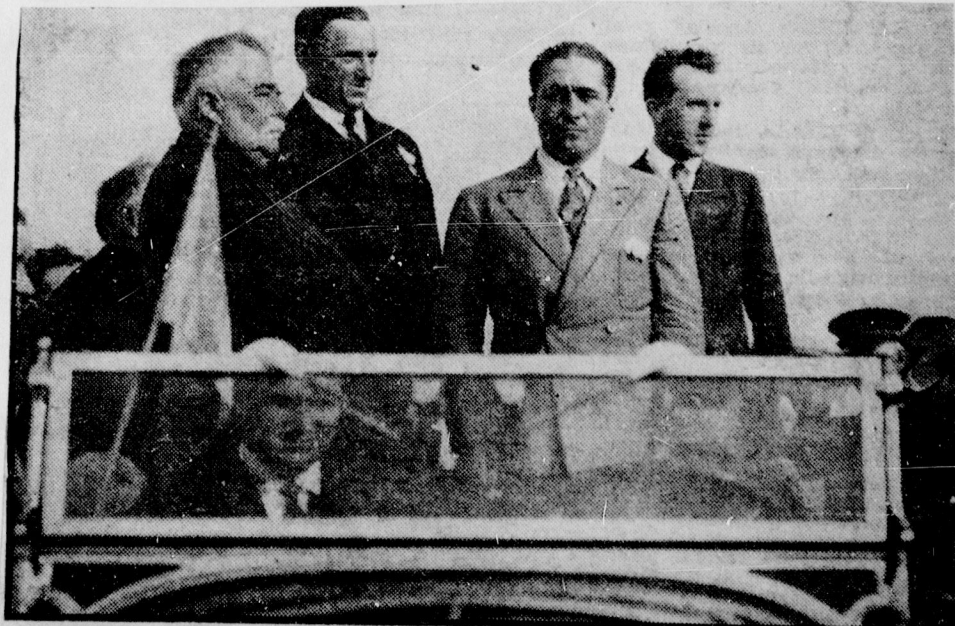
Arthur W. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for renomination as register of probate, made a swing of the entire county last night and through his talks at various rallies and over stations WNAC and WEEI reached thousands of voters.



(Daily Record Photo)

Sixth

health unit es-
tablished from
the George Rob-
ert White Fund
was dedicated
yesterday. Photo
shows Mayor
Curley, left, re-
ceiving key to
the building from
Henry I. Harri-
man. The unit is
located at Bloss-
som and Park-
man sts., West
End.



French Fliers, Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte are shown shortly after they arrived at the East Boston Airport yesterday. French Consul Flamand, left, thanked the fliers in the name of France, while Mayor Curley, second left, extended the greet-ings of the city.

(Daily Record Photo)

Contd

more harsh measures in bringing him to task than merely a chastisement by the tongue."

The mayor then returned to Ely, depicting him as a simple country lad who had traveled to Boston and fallen into the "designing hands of Coakley-Coakley, whose trail of blasted and broken lives is known to everybody in Massachusetts."

"Ah, Joe," added Curley, "far better for you to be buried 10,000 leagues under the sea than to be elected Governor with Coakley back of you."

LISTEN TO MAYOR

Meantime Coakley and Donahue were at station WEEI at the Edison building on Boylston street, listening to the mayor. Coakley is due to speak at midnight for the second time during the night and arranged to divide his time with Donahue. The mayor finished about midnight and Coakley began almost immediately. He announced to his radio audience that he had thrown aside a prepared speech to tell about a "little incident." He said that during the campaign for mayor last year and during the present contest he had told the truth about the mayor—about "his two voices and two characters," and "what a bad, hard man he is."

Mr. Coakley called the mayor an "imitation gentleman," and that "when the veneer falls off and the sheep's clothing falls off his shoulders then you see the face of the wolf." Coakley next gave the weight of Donahue as 128 pounds and that if his (Coakley's son) as 125 pounds and age as 27." Giving his version of the row at WNAC, Coakley said that Curley had been made furious by Donahue's recital of the mayor's alleged treachery to Smith.

"Immediately on the close of Mr. Donahue's speech," continued Coakley, "in marched James Michael Curley, the good mayor of Boston,—God save the mark!—backed by 30 of his thugs—30 of them—Curley heading the procession."

"And his language—this was of the kind not allowed on the radio so I cannot repeat it here. But he did say, 'Donahue, I'll get you—you—if it's the last thing I do.'"

"My son stepped in between them and said, 'No, No.' Then this — — thug lifted his knee and kicked him in the groin. He reverted to type. The boy is now in bed suffering from the agonies of that kick delivered in the most painful and vital spot."

Coakley said the mayor had attempted to "cover the outrage," in Curley's second radio talk.

"Tomorrow morning," continued Coakley, "much as I hate to take the action, he, the mayor of Boston, will be answering to the criminal courts for the assault upon that 27-year-old boy."

Predicting the failure of Curley's anti-Ely campaign, Coakley said of the mayor, "He's done and damned and he knows it! Joseph Ely will sweep the city and sound the knell of Curley's doom."

Coakley then presented Donahue. "It is no thanks to James Michael Curley, mayor of Boston, that I am able to be here to speak to you at his hour," began the Democratic chairman, greatly excited. He described the WNAC altercation "as the most miserable exhibition of political thuggery it has ever been my misfortune to witness in all my life."

Donahue related the events leading up to the brawl. "Curley called me a little fellow," said Donahue. "Well, I am a little fellow and the big brutal Curley took advantage of my size and his size in an attempt to beat me up tonight."

Donahue related that Curley was accompanied by City Treasurer Dolan,

Frank Brennan of the Curley secretariat, and the mayor's oldest son, and "20 disreputable characters."

"CALLED ME NAMES"

"Curley was the first in the room as I finished," continued Donahue. "With fist upraised and calling me unmentionable names and threatening me he advanced on me."

Donahue said while the mayor's son and Brennan tried to calm Curley certain others urged him on. The chairman said attendants of the studio hurried him from the building but that Curley followed, tried to resume the argument, followed him back into the hotel and that young Coakley was slugged at this point.

Donahue, his speech unfinished, had to yield to Capt. John J. Cummings who spoke for 10 minutes with a slashing attack on Ely and Coakley—and upon Donahue for indorsing Ely. Coakley and Donahue listened to Cummings's address, but took no notice of Cummings, thought the latter occasionally turned toward Coakley and smiled grimly as he hit hard at the alliance between Ely and Coakley.

Resuming his speech, Donahue reiterated his earlier charges that he had been assaulted in the broadcasting room at the Hotel Buckminster, explaining that he was repeating that portion of the "Battle of the Hotel Buckminster" for the benefit of those who may not have heard his earlier remarks.

YOUNG COAKLEY KICKED

"Curley and his crowd followed us to the sidewalk when we left the broadcasting room and as we turned to re-enter the hotel, Curley and his thugs assailed me and Gael Coakley. Coakley, weighing 125 pounds, was being pushed and as I tried to aid him, this Mr. Curley with his Oscar Wilde voice lifted his foot and struck Mr. Coakley in the groin. Curley reverted to type tonight, to the brass knuckles and the billy of the old Tammany days in Roxbury."

Donahue said he had endeavored to carry on during the campaign in a gentlemanly manner but that had been forced during the past 48 hours to tell the truth, and that when he told in the morning papers of Mr. Curley dragging in the race issue, it hurt Mr. Curley, and when he added some of the things which happened in the campaign of 1928, "his fury knew no bounds."

He said he would repeat the statements he made at 10:50 concerning Curley in that campaign and that it was the cause of Curley's attack on him, but he would repeat that Curley would ruin Smith as he did Senator David I. Walsh in 1924, the only time Walsh was defeated, and because Curley supported him.

He declared that Curley invited the reply by his speech at Pemberton square at noon, nor could he understand what Al Smith had to do with the election of a Governor of Massachusetts today.

CALLS CURLEY DONE

Donahue said: "I stated at 10 minutes of 11 that Curley insulted David I. Walsh when he declared that I traded with Louis K. Liggett, a man I do not know. Gov. Walsh, now Senator Walsh, needs no trades to win an election—the only time he lost, and he has run four times, was when he was weighted down with Curley in 1924." Every friend of David I. Walsh is going to resent that insult in today's election. Curley today wrote his political death warrant and tonight, if needed, he added the finishing touches in this broadcasting room of WNAC—Curley of the black-jack and ward heelers, and I ask every friend of David I. Walsh to rebuke him by voting for Joseph B. Ely.

Coakley then announced that application of a criminal warrant charging assault against the mayor would be postponed until tomorrow—in order that the Coakley fees might spend today without interruption getting out votes for Ely.

CUMMINGS HITS ELY

Speeches by Capt. John J. Cummings on the radio and at rallies attracted considerable attention because he supported Mayor Curley's statement that it was Cummings and not Curley who first accused Ely of being an enemy of freedom for Ireland. Cummings charged that Coakley was the first to raise racial and religious issues in the campaign, however, and severely criticised Coakley.

Cummings wound up his campaign by virtually taking sides with the Mayor in so far as Ely and Coakley are concerned. It was reported that he considered this good strategy, especially in view of the Donahue indorsement of Ely on the theory that if he himself could not be nominated he would prefer Fitzgerald and the Curley program to the nomination of Ely.

contd

HERALD 9/16/30

nical trades and rebuked everywhere for his base appeal to race prejudices. Curley today wrote his political death warrant when he accused David I. Walsh of being a traitor to Alfred E. Smith. Every friend of Senator Walsh will join tomorrow in administering to this blatant would-be dictator the worst defeat he has ever received in his long political career.

ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT STATE LEADER HALTED

Coakley to Seek His Arrest
For Injury Received by
Son in Melee

DEMOCRATS THROWN IN UPROAR BY FRACAS

Party Chairman Joined by
Others on Radio in Con-
demning Attack

The polls in Boston at today's state primary will open at 6 A. M. and close at 4 P. M.

Mayor Curley early this morning announced that he would speak over station WNAC at 11:05 A. M. and make a reply to the charges of Frank J. Donahue and Daniel J. Coakley.

By W. E. MULLINS

The Democratic primary campaign came to a riotous and tumultuous end last night as Mayor Curley attempted to strike Frank J. Donahue, the pint-sized chairman of the party's state committee, in one of the rooms of the broadcasting studio of radio station WNAC in the Hotel Buckminster.

Instant intervention of ambitious peacemakers, headed by James M. Curley, Jr., and the agility of the besieged Donahue in making a hurried and undignified exit, prevented a fist fight, but in the turmoil which resulted Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, was slugged on the face and head and kicked in the groin.

TO SEEK ARREST

The elder Coakley announced last night that he will appear in municipal court tomorrow morning to apply for a warrant for Curley's arrest for the injuries sustained by his son.

The confusion produced by the mayor's sudden and totally unexpected attempt to assault Donahue threw the

radio station into chaos and forced a temporary interruption in its scheduled program. Within 30 minutes of the brawl the principals were on the air giving their views of it.

Aroused by the stirring events which climaxed the campaign it is expected that Democratic voters in all sections of the state will join with their Republican brethren in converging on the polling booths in every city and town in the commonwealth to nominate the tickets their parties will support in the general election on Nov. 4.

Estimates of the numbers that will participate in the two primaries reached as high as 700,000 as the result of the furious developments of the night.

Prior to the spectacular outburst at station WNAC Curley had charged at an open air rally in Pemberton square that Donahue had engaged in a trade with the Republican party in 1928 for the election of Senator David I. Walsh in return for carrying the state for President Hoover and Gov. Allen. The conspiracy to defeat Smith, said the mayor, was prevented by the enthusiasm of the voters.

GILLIS OVERSHADOWED

Among the Republicans chief interest has been focussed on the contest for the nomination for United States senator between William M. Butler and Eben S. Draper. Mayor "Bossy" Gillis of Newburyport, the third candidate, has been plunged into a position of complete obscurity by the development of the warm campaign.

The Democrats have a contest for every position on their state ticket, but all save one have been pushed into the background by the progress of the one-man crusade that Mayor Curley has waged against the efforts of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield to take possession of the nomination for Governor.

Along the gambling Rialto, where chance-taking individuals back their opinions with money, the betting was absolutely even on the contest between Butler and Draper. Ely prevailed as a substantial favorite over Fitzgerald, while there were good odds placed on the chances of William J. Foley to defeat Senator Joseph J. Mulhern in the contest for the Democratic nomination for district attorney.

Butler's final appeal for support was based on the inconsistency which would result in the construction of a party platform to conform with the ideals of Draper and Gov. Allen. He was conciliatory in his plea which indicated that he was looking forward to party harmony in the election.

Draper was in a less compromising mood. He was carrying his intensive fight right down to the finish. In his final radio address he characterized his opponent's "better business for Massachusetts" slogan as an "empty platitude." Naturally both expressed supreme confidence in the outcome.

Because of the fury of the conflict for Governor scant attention has been devoted to the contest for senator. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg discarded his dignified campaign of issues last night long enough to criticize Martin M. Lomasney for the uncompromising attitude he has taken toward the Coolidge campaign. He charged Lomasney with discourtesy, a mild rebuke for the czar, for refusing him permission to address the Hendricks Club meeting Sunday afternoon.

In South Boston, William G. Lynch,

president of the city council, openly distributed a circular asking the voters to attend a rally in the evening in the interests of "Foley, Ely, O'Brien and Representative Durgin." There are 11 members of the council openly supporting Ely and City Hall observers were curious to know whether or not the bitterness of the campaign will be carried into the council's political operations.

It was declared that Curley's attitude after the primary will determine the council's attitude. "If he wants war he can have it," was the opinion expressed by several of those who refused to follow him in his crusade for Fitzgerald.

Ely had been speaking at WNAC just prior to Donahue's turn at the microphone but he had departed before the excitement had begun. He missed it only by a matter of minutes, having concluded his address at 11 o'clock.

Donahue's address, which followed, contained a review of the 1928 campaign the details of which aroused Curley's anger, without reference to the alleged \$5000 from Johnson and the \$10,000 from Coleman.

CURLEY UNWANTED

Out of it came for the first time many of the secrets of the Democratic campaign in which it was clearly indicated that Curley's participation was wholly undesirable because it was exposed as being made purely in the selfish interests of his then approaching campaign for the municipal election.

Donahue insisted that Curley was no friend of Senator Walsh and in his description of the Curley activities the mayor was portrayed as a hindrance to the success of the campaign instead of being the noble assistant he had made himself.

Donahue openly denied that the Young's Hotel campaign, conducted personally by Curley, had cost him any money because the funds for his support, said Donahue, had been obtained from contributions from city contractors.

In his subsequent radio speech Curley again lashed out angrily at Ely, asserting that he had been defeated in every contest in which he ever engaged, save for a local fight in his own district.

Curley again reviewed the campaign figures he had repeated in previous speeches delivered at Tremont Temple and Hotel Statler.

QUOTES SCRIPTURES

Mr. Curley returned to the radio station of WNAC for his second advertised address of the evening. He began with a scriptural quotation about the traveller from Jericho who fell among thieves, and then alleged that Mr. Ely has had a comparable experience in his present campaign—but did not carry the comparison as far as the good Samaritan.

In his second address Curley readily admitted that he had not gone out of Boston to speak in the 1928 campaign. "There was an excellent reason for my refusal—a most sad one. It had no place in a political campaign and only one of the smallest characters of mind would inject anything of that character into a campaign. I did refuse to go outside Boston. There was an excellent reason—my services were necessary elsewhere and those services were freely given by me as they should be given."

Referring to the earlier altercation in the station, Curley said, "When Mr. Donahue completed his speech I made it my business to take him to task for what he had said and if he resembled in any particular what might be termed a man, I might be guilty of..."

DONAHUE OPENS GUNS ON CURLEY

Charges Mayor Failed to
Account for Funds in
Smith Campaign

SAYS HE COLLECTED FROM CONTRACTORS

In a sensational speech Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee opened his guns wide on Mayor Curley last night.

DONAHUE'S SPEECH

His speech in part follows:

In this morning's papers, I, as chairman of the Democratic state committee, actuated solely by a desire to save the Democratic party from the attempt to wreck it by raising the race issue against Joseph B. Ely, denounced in unmeasured terms the dragging in of this issue by a member of my own party. Today in Pemberton square, Mayor Curley, knowing that he was the person meant by me, entered a plea of confession and avoidance. Mr. Curley admitted raising the race issue against Mr. Ely but declared that Mr. John J. Cummings had raised this issue 24 hours before he did. I never heard of Mr. Cummings raising this issue and do not believe he would be guilty of so contemptible an act.

Then Mr. Curley asked me to tell the people of Massachusetts of the trade which he said that I made with Louis K. Liggett in 1928 to let Republicans carry Massachusetts for President in return for Republican support of David I. Walsh for United States senator. Personally I do not mind such ranting and raving on the part of Mr. Curley who is desperate over the failure of his deal to deliver Massachusetts to the Republican candidate for Governor this year in return for Republican support in 1932 when Mr. Curley expects to be a candidate for Governor. Republican leaders have agreed to support Mr. Curley in 1932 against William S. Youngman, the present Lieutenant-Governor, whom the Republican leaders are willing to defeat in order that Mr. Gasper Bacon, now president of the state Senate, may be the next Republican Governor of Massachusetts. But Mr. Curley now knows that if his deal ever had any chance of success he destroyed it

by his ill-advised appeal to race prejudice made in the 11th hour of this campaign. Mr. Curley never intended that John F. Fitzgerald should be Governor of Massachusetts. He was supporting Mr. Fitzgerald in the belief that the Republican candidate for Governor would overwhelm Mr. Fitzgerald at the polls. You may remember his announcement of a few weeks ago that he intended to leave Boston on Oct. 2 for a month's vacation, to be gone during the whole campaign and leave his candidate to shift for himself.

RASKOB CONFERENCE

Now that illness has forced former Mayor Fitzgerald to absolutely and finally withdraw as a candidate, Mr. Curley still insists upon his nomination. On the morning of the Democratic conference at Worcester John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic national committee, talked with Mr. Curley over the telephone. Mr. Fitzgerald having expressed a desire to Mr. Raskob to withdraw from the contest for Governor and become a candidate for United States senator, Mr. Curley told Mr. Raskob that Mr. Fitzgerald was a damned clown and could not be elected to any office. Mr. Raskob was speaking for Gov. Smith, who was desirous of straightening out the situation in Massachusetts. Mr. Raskob, acting for Gov. Smith, could not get co-operation from Mr. Curley.

Now as to the 1928 campaign, I was requested by the managers of Gov. Smith to keep Mr. Curley out of the campaign in Massachusetts. They feared that Curley's tongue would ruin Gov. Smith's chances in this state. I asked to be allowed to use my own judgment in handling Mr. Curley. I did this by giving Mr. Curley authorization in writing to open a campaign headquarters in Young's Hotel where he could orate to his heart's content. Early in August I had asked Mr. Curley's co-operation in raising money for the Smith campaign, believing that his connections in contracting and financial circles would be of help to us. Mr. Curley did not raise a dollar for the Smith campaign. As to maintaining the Young's Hotel headquarters at his own expense, he not only paid no rent for them but collected in contributions from contractors and others more than four times the amount spent on his bull-pen. He made no accounting of these receipts as required by the corrupt practices act. I ask Mr. Curley to account for the \$5000 which he received from Mr. Thomas J. Janson, the present city greeter, and the \$10,000 which he received from Mr. Dennis Coleman, the contractor, and for the thousands which he received from other contractors.

Hardly a day passed during the Smith campaign that I did not talk with Mr. Curley over the telephone. I wanted to keep him in an amiable mood. On Oct. 11 he threatened to break up the rally of the First Voters' League to be held in Mechanic's building on the following evening unless he were allowed to speak. The only speakers were to have been Gov. Franklin Roosevelt of New York and Senator David I. Walsh of our own state.

LET CURLEY PRESIDE

I refused to change the plans for that meeting. That night I talked with Mr. Curley at the Boston City Club, where Gov. Roosevelt was speaking, and he told me that he was interested only in his campaign for mayor in 1929. I was extremely anxious that nothing should interfere with Gov. Smith's success in Massachusetts and told Mr. Curley that night that I would support him in 1929, which I did. To keep him from making a disturbance I went further and told him that I would arrange for him to preside at the big Tremont Temple rally where Clarence Darrow and Henry Morgenthau were to speak. Accordingly, Mr. Curley presided over that rally.

Mr. Curley did nothing in the 1928 campaign except to raise his voice and he did not even raise his voice until Oct. 1. In August we put 57,000 new voters on the voting list in Boston. This was done by the rank and file of the party. Mr. Curley at that time showed no interest in the campaign. These were almost wholly Democratic votes. In the October registration 42,000 more votes, Democrats and Republicans, were added to the list. The campaign of 1928 was one largely by registration and the Tammany ward, Mr. Curley's ward, added 3715 voters to the list, out of a total new registration in that campaign of 98,500. After the primary was over and Mr. Curley had lost his two representatives in the Tammany ward, the campaign headquarters there, the rent for which was paid up to election day by the state committee, were closed up. Does Mr. Curley forget when he says he was shut out of the campaign in 1928, that I also allowed him to preside at the overflow meeting in Mechanics hall the night Gov. Smith was here in Boston? Does Mr. Curley forget that he refused every invitation I extended to him to speak outside of Boston in that campaign? He wanted to speak only in Boston where he was using the Smith candidacy for President to promote the Curley candidacy for mayor.

INSULT TO WALSH

Mr. Curley's malicious statement that Smith votes were traded for Walsh votes is a deliberate untruth and nobody knows this better than Mr. Curley. It is an insult to David I. Walsh. Senator Walsh never needed to trade votes to win an election in Massachusetts. He has been a candidate for Senator four times and the only time he lost was in 1924 when the burden of Curley's candidacy for Governor carried him down to defeat. As he would wreck the Democratic party now by raising the race issue, Mr. Curley wrecked Senator Walsh's chances then by campaigning solely on the issue of religious bigotry with his own Tammany heelers burning fiery crosses on every hill in the Commonwealth.

I have kept my peace about the Smith campaign until Mr. Curley's falsehoods have compelled me to speak. There is much more that I could say. Curley cares no more about Smith than he cares about Walsh, of whom he has always been intensely jealous. Defeated already in his dastardly use of a sick man to promote his own po-

contd

HERALD 9/16/30

A quick-witted studio attache, however, cut the Gordian knot. He opened the second door out of the studio. Donahue, vigorously propelled, left the room by that door. It opened on a corridor which leads to a side exit from the studio, and is used when celebrities not desiring to meet people are ready to go. Mr. Donahue took that route.

But down the corridor strode Curley. His face had lost its anger, it was still tense and flushed. Mr. Donahue, apparently slightly dazed by the suddenness and rapidity with which events were happening, walked out of the hotel, turned left and marched into the main side entrance. Following him, eight feet behind, marched Mayor Curley.

MAN STRIKES GAEI COAKLEY

Gael Coakley, reappearing on the scene, placed himself in the path of the Curley wave. Several other men, attracted by the sight of men running from the studio B to the main door, followed. Suddenly, "Joe," a Curley man, rushed up to Gael Coakley and struck him. The corridor at that point was unlighted.

Young Coakley, turned and asked: "What are you hitting me for?" Curley, held by restraining hands, cried, "Give it to him again, Joe. Hit him again, if that's what he's looking for." Obeying his chief's bidding, "Joe" rushed toward Coakley and struck him on the face.

Donahue had continued around the bend of the corridor. Gael Coakley was a few feet behind. Someone grabbed

Joe and told him that it (his striking Coakley) was "plenty." "Plenty, I'll hit him again," was the instant retort.

But his plan went awry, for he bumped into a man who, apparently, was the hotel detective. This gentleman took no back talk from anyone. He gave Mr. Donahue a chance to make a graceful, if a bit undignified, exit and stopped the Curley men chasing Coakley. "I don't care who you are," he told one of the men, "cut it out." He had a very effective voice, and a much more effective demeanor. The hostilities ceased with a suddenness that left all weak. Events had happened with such startling rapidity that the reaction was quick and intensive.

Gael Coakley then left the hotel. Mayor Curley also left the hotel. The mayor, however, returned to make another radio address. Apparently, he was incensed at Donahue's reference to the Smith campaign, wherein he charged

Curley Denies He Had Any Part in Brawl

In making a complete denial of any participation in the brawl in which young Coakley was injured, the mayor said that he not only did not know the victim but to the best of his knowledge he never had seen him. Curley defended himself from connection with the assault shortly after midnight as he left the radio station at the conclusion of his second address.

Young Coakley was reported as suffering from a wounded ear in which the membranes had been injured in addition to the groin injuries. He was under the care of a physician at a Back Bay hotel.

Curley refused to speak for former Gov. Smith outside Boston. "Every man in Massachusetts knows the reason why I couldn't go outside Boston and speak," he explained. "If Donahue ever tries that again, I won't hit him, I'll spank him."

And thus ended the battle

Dedication of Memorial and Big Reception to Salter Features Today

Two of the principal events of the tercentenary celebration are scheduled today.

At 2:30 this afternoon the dedication of the memorial to the founders of Boston will take place on the Beacon street slope of the Common and in the Boston Garden tonight the old town meeting and the public reception to Mayor Salter and other official guests will be held.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Miss Katharine Winthrop, a lineal descendant of Gov. John Winthrop, will unveil the memorial after which the assembled gathering will be escorted by color guards of active and veteran military organizations to the tribune on the Common.

Sherman L. Whipple will open the program and present Mayor Curley who will preside. The Rev. Dr. Henry K.

Sherrill of Trinity Church will offer the invocation.

The formal presentation of the memorial will be made by Judge Thomas H. Dowd, of the commission on marking historical sites and the acceptance will be by Mayor Curley.

An original tercentenary ode which Edward Markham has written will be read by him and he will be followed by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams who will deliver the dedicatory address.

The Garden event is expected to attract a capacity gathering of 25,000. The doors will be open at 7 o'clock. No tickets will be required to gain admission. The municipal band will play until 7:45 when the entrance of the guests and the participants in the exercises will be announced by a flourish of trumpets.

GLOBE 9/16/30

50,000 TO BE IN LINE IN PARADE TOMORROW

Great Tercentenary Spectacle Will Start at Noon And Last Several Hours

With at least 50,000 marchers in line, Boston's great tercentenary parade will start at noon tomorrow and it will be early evening before the imposing spectacle is over. Many hundreds of thousands will watch the procession, including the city's special guest at this time, Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng.

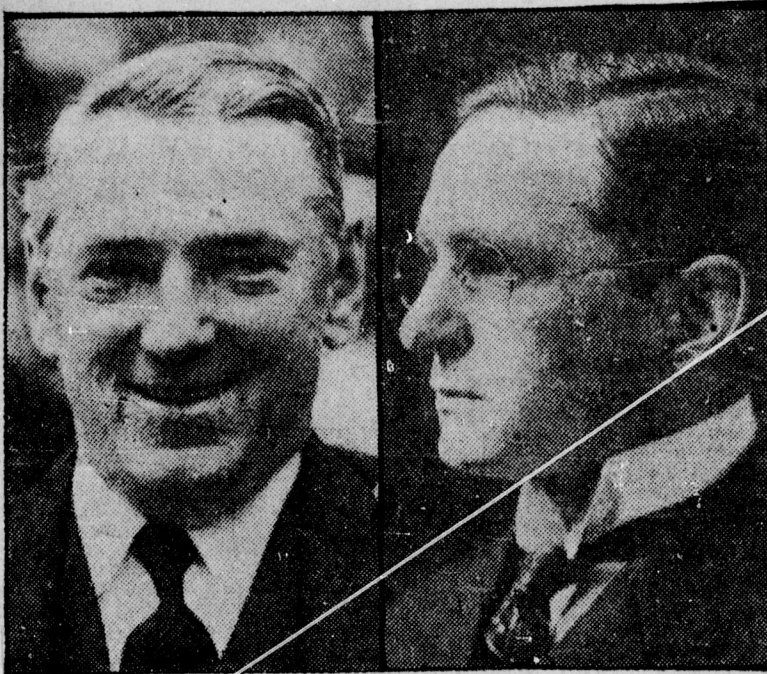
The day will be a virtual holiday in Boston. Public offices, including the courts and Postoffice, as well as most of the business houses, will be closed at noon. School children will have a holiday.

It will be no holiday for the police, however. Vacations in the department have been suspended and there will be no days off. A detail of 1200 officers will handle the huge crowd.

In the parade will be nearly 10,000 war veterans, 1000 Boston firemen, and 17,000 High School students. There will be 50 historical floats, with a band for every four of them.

The parade will start on Beacon st near Arlington, pass by the State House and City Hall, and take a winding route through Postoffice sq to the Common reviewing stand, whence it will proceed along Columbus av as far as Berkeley st, where it will disband.

Eye Witness Tells of Fracas Between Curley and Donahue



JAMES M. CURLEY

FRANK J. DONAHUE

By AN EYE WITNESS

I was in the room, studio B, of station WNAC, Hotel Buckminster, last night, when Mayor Curley, attired in a top-hat and tuxedo, attempted to strike Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, attired in a business suit, and wearing glasses. In the room, at the time, in addition to the principals, were Curley henchmen, one of the managers of the station, and Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H.

Coakley, implacable foe of Curley and independent candidate for United States senator.

Mr. Curley had delivered an address in studio C urging citizens to vote for John F. Fitzgerald in the primary today. As soon as he went off the air, Mr. Donahue began his speech, which contained a bitter attack on the mayor.

Stopping for a moment, Mayor Curley heard Mr. Donahue ask him to account for the "\$5000 he received from Thomas Johnson, official greeter, and \$10,000 from Dennis Coleman, the contractor," and charging that he was a hindrance, rather than a help, in the Smith campaign.

SON STOPS THE MAYOR

As Mayor Curley came through the main studio of the station to enter the lobby his son, James M. Curley, Jr., reached over his shoulder and stopped him.

The son spoke rapidly and in a low tone to his father. Mayor Curley, nodded grimly. His face was flushed as he listened to his son and the serious charges resounding through the room. Several men, evidently Curley men, approached him and spoke to him.

Breaking off his son's pleading words, Mayor Curley sternly commanded: "You keep out of this." To another man he ordered: "Don't you say a word. Don't you do anything." Then as the final blast emanated from the loudspeaker in the studio lobby, Curley pulled himself away from his friends

and started for studio B in which Donahue was broadcasting.

Through clenched teeth, he announced: "I'm not going to let him get away with THAT!"

Those in the room became alarmed when the mayor started for studio B. There were cries of "Don't let him hit him!" and "Stop that!" and "Head him off." Curley henchmen, particularly one called Joe, hastened after their chief. Captain and Joe closed the door on all except a few persons who managed to squeeze through.

Curley was now in the studio office. He had two doors to go through before reaching Donahue, who continued serenely on, unaware of the impending onslaught. Curley men tried to head off the half dozen persons who had been able to get into the office by closing both doors.

CURLEY ENTERS STUDIO

Donahue had just finished his address when Curley entered the studio B. James Jr., protested to his father in low, forceful tones, but the Mayor continued doggedly in the direction of Donahue, who stood with a look of alarm on his face.

A heavy, robust, powerful man, Curley started for Donahue, small, slight, and very much surprised. The microphone had been switched off but a few seconds to another studio, where the band was playing foral lits worth.

James, Jr., now threw his full weight on his father's arms, restraining him. "Let me at him, let me go," cried Curley continually. While he strained to get at the state chairman, his son and two Curley men held him back. Nevertheless, because of his strength he was able to move forward. Donahue retreated behind the studio piano and found himself trapped between the piano and the wall.

The studio B door, through which Curley entered, was closed, effectively barring the score of excited men who followed him. Curley followers had quickly closed the various doors behind their chief. Curley and a few others were with Donahue.

Gael Coakley was one of those in the room. He attempted to act as peacemaker between the two principals. He had come to the station with Mr. Donahue and wanted to protect him, but was seized by the Curley men and tossed to one side. When he again attempted to step between the mayor and the chairman, he was held, punched on the shoulder and told to keep out of it.

STRAINING VIGOROUSLY

Meanwhile, Curley was straining vigorously against the combined weight of his son and a friend. "Let me at him, I'll hit him," he cried, as Donahue, looking amazed at first and then frightened, stood with his back to the wall, his side to the piano, fumbling with the papers in his hand. Obviously he was uneasy.

A terrific tug on the shoulders of the mayor, whose top hat, its lustre undimmed, but a trifle askant on his head, bobbed up and down, pulled the executive back a few feet. Donahue was seized, yanked out of the trap and pulled quickly toward the door. The door was half-opened, exposing the countenances of a gaping, scared crowd of men, when it was suddenly and forcefully closed by the impact of a pair of shoulders owned by a stocky Curley man. Donahue was not to leave by that route.

CURLEY ASSERTS ELY CANNOT WIN

Declares He Failed to
Deliver Own Town to,
Ex-Gov. Smith

Asserting that Joseph B. Ely has been defeated in every contest in which he has engaged with the exception of a local fight for district attorney in his home county, Mayor Curley again lashed out at the Westfield candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in a radio address over station WNAC last night.

He said Mr. Ely was a candidate for delegate to the national convention of the Democratic party on a League of Nations platform without reservations and came in last of four candidates. "This contest was the county where he was born and has lived for a lifetime and where he was better known than in any other part of the commonwealth," said Mayor Curley. "The figures are most illuminating and the result, at least in the case of Mr. Ely, most pathetic."

Mayor Curley said in part:

In 1922 Mr. Ely was a candidate for governor and apparently the news of Mr. Ely's perfidy by this time had permeated the ranks of the Democracy throughout the entire Commonwealth. The candidate in whom I am interested, and whom he has termed an "old man," John F. Fitzgerald, received 89,381 votes; Peter Sullivan of Worcester received 53,679 votes; while Mr. Ely the great, strong man from Western Massachusetts received but 21,523 votes. Fitzgerald beat Ely in 10 counties and Sullivan beat Ely in three counties.

In the contest for delegate to the national convention the combined vote of Mr. Ely's three opponents in the town of Westfield exceeded the vote received by Mr. Ely by better than two and one-half to one.

In the primaries of 1926 Joseph B. Ely and Harry J. Dooley were candidates for the office of lieutenant-governor and notwithstanding the fact that Dooley, without funds and making no contest requested the public through the press to support his opponent, Mr. Ely, the Democracy refused to vote for Mr. Ely and nominated Mr. Dooley, notwithstanding his expressed wish that they vote for his opponent.

In 1928 Mr. Ely was in charge of the Democratic campaign for Alfred E. Smith in the town of Westfield, where Mr. Ely was born and had spent a lifetime, and it was one of the extremely few places in the state where Alfred E. Smith was badly beaten—in a total of less than 7000 votes Hoover's majority being nearly 800.

With that sinister, sleek, sycophantic, scheming Coakley behind the country lad from the peaceful shades of Westfield, every citizen of Massachusetts may well on retiring utter the phrase which marks the opening session of the legislative assemblies, "God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

ELY ASSAILS CURLEY STAND

Urges Repudiation of In-
jection of Racial Issue
At Polls Today

CLOSES CAMPAIGN IN WHIRLWIND TOUR

Fighting back at Mayor Curley and asserting that attempts to inject racial prejudice in the campaign would be repudiated by his nomination today, Joseph B. Ely, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor closed his campaign last night with a whirlwind tour of Greater Boston and radio speeches from both WNAC and WEBZ.

Enthusiastic crowds greeted Ely at rallies in South Boston, East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, Brighton, Roslindale, Dorchester and Hyde Park prior to his final address shortly before midnight at WEBZ.

SUPPORT OF WALSH CLUBS

As a surprise announcement, a telegram offering the support of David I. Walsh Clubs was read during the closing minutes of the campaign. The telegram read: "Have given you endorsement of the David I. Walsh Clubs of Leominster and Clinton." It was signed by William F. McNamara, secretary of the Walsh campaign committee of Massachusetts.

Ely summed up all issues of the campaign in 15-minute speeches before his dozen audiences. The 18th amendment, regulation of the public utilities in the commonwealth, adequate control of power companies, and old age insurance, all were outlined by the speaker and repetition made of statements he had made during the early days of the campaign.

Mr. Ely said in part:

We are in the closing hours of the campaign. I shall shortly leave for my home in Westfield to cast my vote for the Democratic candi-

dates for public office in the state and district.

MENTIONS POWER ISSUE

In the beginning of this campaign, and in fact after I had stated my position, I have been assailed by one of my opponents as a representative of certain special interests, particularly the power trust. I think by this time you all know the accusation is false. I am the only candidate for office in Massachusetts who has definitely stated his position on this important question.

I have stressed the need for cheaper power and the regulation of public utilities by the commonwealth in order that we may hold fast to the rule of rate making based upon prudent investment with large powers of municipal operation for distribution of power.

I have advocated the repeal of the 18th amendment since the beginning of the campaign as an infringement on the rights of the states and also the repeal of the Baby Volstead act.

EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE

During the last few days of the campaign, desperate attempts have been made to stem the tide for the creation of a liberal, progressive, constructive and state-wide Democracy by injecting the thought of racial and religious prejudice, but I believe the voters have seen the falsity of the argument and resent its intrusion again in American politics.

I have no doubt as to the outcome of this contest and know that race prejudice campaign methods will be so repudiated that never again will it be raised in this commonwealth.

In the most recent utterance of the only person in Massachusetts who seems to be strenuously opposing my nomination, Mayor Curley of Boston, even the faith of David I. Walsh has been attacked, cruelly and viciously, does he attack all of my supporters and I would suggest that instead of the words of the Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, whom he recently quoted, he should study the verses of the beautiful character, John Boyle O'Reilly.

Then perhaps he would learn that kindness rather than abuse is the true way to success.

There is more at stake in this campaign than the gratification of an ambition by men of limited capacity backed by a motley horde of selfish self-seekers, led by Coakley, who, in this in this instance, resembles Ali Baba and his 40 men, who live for today and themselves and give no thought to the morrow.

Boston, U. S. A., Seems Swift To Mayor of Boston, England

"Little Old Man from Provincial Town" Wonders at Fuss Made Over Him—Official Robes Burden in the Heat

By JAMES GOGGIN

His Worship Reuben Salter, mayor of Boston, England, the outstanding of Boston's official tercentenary guests, hopes to become acclimated to the speed, the noise and the confusion of modern Boston, before the Boston Week celebration ends.

His first day in an American city left him bewildered. He was rushed hither and thither, piloted by an escort which started at high speed and kept demanding an increased pace, throughout the day, until the "little old man from the provincial town" concluded that there was an indescribable difference between Boston, England, with its 22,000 souls, and the modern Boston.

Mayor Salter will have much to tell the folks at home. So will his Boston companions who include Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, and Councilmen James Tait and Jabez Holland Mountain. The only tercentenary guest from England who richly enjoyed his first day in Boston was George E. Robinson, publisher of many newspapers, who came over here to make sure that the official files of his home town will bear an adequate report of the hospitality the new Boston extends to the old Boston.

Like all the chief executives of English towns and cities Mayor Salter is distinguishable by his official scarlet, fur trimmed robe, and the gold chain, which is the emblem of office.

HERE FOR GOOD TIME

Mayor Salter refuses to take himself seriously. He is here to enjoy Boston, but he would appreciate a slackening of the speed which was forced upon him yesterday. He desires to go places and see things so that he can tell Mrs. Salter and the two daughters what they would have seen and heard had they accompanied him on the trip.

The visiting mayor is lost in a crowd. He is so small that unless he was in his official robes, he would be seen with difficulty. Alongside the well nourished Mayor Curley he appears boyish, but he boasts a powerful voice which has very little noticeable accent.

His companions and Mrs. Bailey are representative of the leading residents of the small English towns. They like what they have seen of Boston, admitted they have enjoyed themselves immensely, and consider that Thomas J. A. Johnson and Standish Willcox, their official escorts, are "perfectly charming."

The English delegation reached the North station early yesterday morning. They were rushed to the Ritz-Carlton and after a brief stop in the suites assigned took breakfast. Mayor Curley was a bit late in reporting at City Hall. The cares of a political contest in which he has injected himself, forced him to seek more sleep than he usually requires.

BOSTON MAYOR; MAYOR OF BOSTON



Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, in his scarlet robes of office, seated in the chair of state at the head of the executive council table and listening to Mayor Curley read an address of felicitation.

But when the word was flashed to the Ritz-Carlton that the mayor awaited them, the Salter party, escorted by motorcycles equipped with sirens, was rushed to City Hall.

There Mayor Curley was presented by Social Director Johnson. Mayor Salter had barely acknowledged the warm greeting of Mayor Curley when he asked if the mayor's sons, whom he met in his home town recently, were about.

James M. Curley, Jr., stepped forward and the face of Mayor Salter was illuminated by a broad grin. He had met one who was not a complete stranger.

The visitors spotted the picture of the Church of St. Botolph in their home town, which is to acquire a new tower because of the generosity of Bostonians, and it relieved any homesickness which any of the party felt.

Mayor Curley rushed them to the State House, where they met Atty.-Gen. Warner, who acted for Gov. Allen. Their next stop was at the White Health unit in the West end.

Then back to City Hall, where they looked on while City Clerk Doyle presented to Mayor Curley the parchment containing the baton carried by William Sullivan, chief marshal of the centennial parade in 1830. The baton was transferred to Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, as Mrs. Logan and Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole stood alongside him. With the baton went the letter from Sullivan to the chief marshal of the 1930 parade.

That formality completed, the party sped to the Ritz-Carlton. There Mayor Salter called for time to shed his official robes. He was willing under the heat. After lunch they were rushed to the airport to greet Coste and Belmonte and the microphone had to be lowered to permit Mayor Salter to add his welcome to the French airman.

Before they knew it, the English visitors were speeding out of the airport, to the Gardner museum where they were entertained at tea. In the evening they enjoyed the illuminated parade.

Throughout the day Mayor Salter kept asking: "Why such excitement over a little old man from a provincial town?"

He liked the crowds, and the receptions he received, but the speed was too much for him. He hopes to become used to it, but it is so different from Boston, England, that he fears he may be unable to acclimate himself to the new Boston.

GOV ALLEN MAKES PLEA FOR END OF "TYRANNIES"

In Address at Unveiling of Memorial He Quotes Latin From Which State Motto Came

Gov Allen, at the unveiling of the memorial to the Founders of Boston Common, this afternoon said in part: "Your Honor, the Mayor; honored guests, citizens of Boston and of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

"We are assembled here today to do such honor as is in our power to Gov John Winthrop and those others of the founders who laid here the foundation of this city, this Commonwealth, this Nation, and a fairer form of government than the world has ever elsewhere known.

"The centuries have marched their steady way since Winthrop and his associates came. On the long pathway of those years are the imprints of many feet. Courage, happiness, sorrow, tragedy, all have had their part, and all have left their mark on the highway of the Nation's growth.

"Today we reap something of the rich harvest they sowed. We believe, and we have reason to believe, that ours is a mighty Commonwealth, and that this, our chief city, is a fine town. When Dr Holmes wrote, nearly 75 years ago, that the 'Boston State House is the hub of the solar system,' he coined a phrase often quoted with a smile, as it was written with a smile; but he gave to Bostonians also a sense of continuing responsibility. We must preserve and strengthen what we find before us.

"Take Common for Granted"

"Amid the many celebrations and observances of this centenary year, this of today is to Boston perhaps the most interesting and most significant. It is so not only because of the great city that has grown from the invitation of William Blaxton, which brought the first settlers to this neighborhood, but also because here, where we stand, has been saved for the present and for posterity this great open space, this broad Common, in the heart of the modern city.

"We who live or have our affairs in Boston fall into the way of taking the Common for granted. It is as familiar to us as the streets over which we travel; yet it is unique. It is more than a park. It is more than a recreation field. It is both of these, but in its freedom, and by its location, it stands forever as a living fulfillment of the implied pledge of freedom and liberality which grew to fine flower here in this Hub city.

Mrs Hemans wrote of the Pilgrims, who preceded those who settled our own city of Boston, these inspiring words:

Aw, call it holy ground.
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstained what there they found—

Freedom to worship God!
"So the poet paints the broad canvas. We know, by observation and by experience, that no people go easily

and unhindered along the pleasant ways of peace. Obstacles, difficulties, dangers, come in their inevitable array, with each generation. Man conquers these according to his strength and his purity of purpose. In this never-ceasing battle against wrong, in this ceaseless warfare in behalf of the rights of man, there are influences which are of incalculable aid. To win the war against the enemies of freedom we need not alone the material things, we need even more the spiritual strength that comes to those who are blessed by inspiring history.

Quotes Original Latin

"The Massachusetts Bay Colony set up for us of succeeding generations, whether by birth or by adoption, the equal heritage of all, such a background as forever serves us when danger threatens. In this rich heritage this splendid Boston Common is one of the items. It is a symbol of that liberty of thought, speech, and action which have kept Boston not only, as the genial poet and essayist said, the "hub of the solar system," but an unchanging star in the firmament of freedom.

"We speak of this memorial which we see unveiled here today as an honor paid to the Founders; and so it is, in the spirit that serves us to erect and to celebrate this thing is breathed upon and made vital by a sense of what we owe them. I like to think as well of the idea that the spirit of these brave men, and women, too, whose memories we reverence today, is reaching out over the long expanse of the centuries, to strengthen and give renewed courage to us now, that the forefathers are seeking by the vitality of their memories to honor us of today, even as they honored the times in which they lived on earth.

"My friends, I stand here to speak in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. You all know the Latin motto of Massachusetts:

"ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB
LIBERTATE QUIETEM."

There is another line, not in our motto, but found in the original Latin whence our motto comes, and that line reads:

"MANUS HAEC INIMICA TYRANNIS," and translated, it means, with the rest of the phrase which we know:

"This hand, at enmity with tyrants, seeks by the help of the sword peaceful repose under a rule of freedom."

"This hand, at enmity with tyrants."

"So let it ever be, in Boston, in Massachusetts, throughout our America. The tyranny of the foreign foe seeking conquest, the tyranny of the lawless who would subvert government, the tyranny of ignorance, of skepticism, of selfishness, of predatory power—against all tyranny we set the sword of righteousness, seeking peace and freedom for all forever."

WHITE FUND HEALTH UNIT IS DEDICATED

Ceremonies at Sixth Centre Attended by City Officials

The sixth and most modern of the health units which have been established from the income of the George Robert White fund was dedicated yesterday. It is located at Blossom and Parkman streets, West End, adjoining the original unit which Mayor Curley established as an experiment and which proved so successful that it inspired the establishment of permanent units in five other sections of the city.

The new health center is complete to the last detail. It embraces all of the advantages of other units and additional facilities which experience has shown are advantageous.

Gen. Edward L. Logan, manager of the White fund, presided. Henry I. Harriman, a trustee of the fund, presented the keys to Mayor Curley, who spoke briefly in eulogy of George Robert White, in approval of the benefits of the health units, and who voiced regret at the absence of Mrs. Harriet Bradbury, sister of Mr. White, and George E. Phelan, former manager of the fund, whose deaths have occurred since the laying of the corner stone of the West End unit.

Councilman John I. Fitzgerald uttered a demand for action by the health department which will prohibit the use of basements in the West end by pushcart vendors as storage places for decayed fruits and vegetables. He called the situation a menace to health which nullifies the achievements of the health units.

The dedicatory address was given by Dr. Lee K. Frankel vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in charge of social welfare. He devoted his time to a refutation of the claim of British and American physicians that modern health agencies are a detriment instead of an asset because of the fear and anxiety which they inspire in people. He set up the White health units and their benefits as impressive refutation of the charge and lauded Boston for the strides which have been made in reducing infant mortality, deaths from tuberculosis and from communicable diseases.

since the days of McCall, that a Governor has taken this position, though entitled to as commander-in-chief of the guard.

Boston firemen are to have a special division with many novel features.

ROSTER OF PARADE

The roster of the parade follows:

Police escort
Escort to the chief marshal—101st Infantry
Veteran Association
Chief marshal Lt. Gen. Edward L. Logan
Escort to the first division—United States regular forces

FIRST DIVISION

Marshal, His Excellency Gov. Frank G. Allen
Colors—White
Escort to his excellency the Governor—A company of the 211th C. A. C. (First Corps Cadets)

National Guard of Mass.
First provisional division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Alfred F. Foote and will consist of division commander and staff
26th division special troops

101st Infantry
182d Infantry
101st engineers
101st medical regiment
26th division
101st field artillery
101st ammunition train

Second provisional division, commanded by Col. G. Morgan King, will consist of division commander and staff

241st coast artillery corps
211th coast artillery corps
3d battalion, 372d Infantry
110th cavalry

The escort to his honor the mayor, James M. Curley, Ancient and Honorable Artillery company

His honor the mayor, James M. Curley, and distinguished guests of the city. The colors of the mayor will be buff and blue

SECOND DIVISION

Marshal, Maj. Gen. C. R. Edwards

Colors—White
Veterans of all wars

THIRD DIVISION

Marshal, Brig. Gen. John J. Sullivan

Colors—Dark Green

The Boston Fire Department
The Boston Letter Carriers' Association
The Salvation Army

The American Red Cross
Ninth regiment, Veteran Corps
Massachusetts State Guard Veterans

First Motor Corps, Mass. State Guard Veterans

First Light Infantry Veterans
Kentish Guards of East Greenwich, R. I.

Lexington Minute Men, Inc.
British Naval and Military Veterans' Assn.

American Legion Auxiliary
Mass. State Dept. Ladies' Auxiliary (Veterans Foreign Wars)

National Auxiliary, Spanish War Veterans (Women)

Massachusetts Society of Colonial Dames
The Dorchester Civic Group

National Auxiliary of N. A. Naval Veterans
The Army and Navy Union

Mass. Bay Yacht Club Assn.

FOURTH DIVISION

Marshal, Lt. Col. Carrol W. Swan

Colors—Maroon

FIFTH DIVISION

Marshal, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan

Colors—Purple

Escort to Marshal—Teachers' College Detachment

Provisional Troops from Boston School Regiments

Girls from High and Latin Schools in gymnasium uniforms

SIXTH DIVISION

Marshal—Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Parker

Colors—Infantry blue

Escort to the marshal—Boston Letter Carriers' Association

Chief Marshal and Staff
Retail Trade Board Section

Insurance Section
Labor Section

Public Utilities Section
Bankers' and Brokers' Section

Women's Educational and Industrial Union

Float
Mass. Civic League and Women's Municipal League Section

SEVENTH DIVISION

Marshal—Maj. Gen. Francis H. Appleton

Colors—Light Green

Aleppo Temple
Commonwealth Order of Elks, Lodge 19

Charitable Irish Society
Norwegian Society

Norumbega Society
Grand Lodge Aux., Order Scottish Clans

Great Council of Mass. Order of Red Men
Swedish Organizations

Ladies' Aux., Ancient Order of Hibernians
Mass. Catholic Order Foresters

Boston Council of Social Agencies
DeMolay Boys

Sons of Italy
United German Societies of Boston

and Vicinity
Syrian American Club

Royal Order of Moose
Women of Mooseheart Legion

Supreme Assembly Order of Rainbow for Girls

Knights of Pythias (colored)
Fraternal Order of Eagles

Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias

Relief Depicting 'New' Boston



Bas relief in bronze of the memorial fountain dedicated on Boston Common today, designed by John F. Paramino. The bronze shows William Blaxton, one-time owner of Boston Common, welcoming to Boston from Charlestown John Winthrop and his followers. The Arbella is shown in the harbor, at the right, and some friendly Indians are at the left of the group.

Grand Lodge of Mass. Order of Sons of St. George
Knights of Columbus, Supreme Council

EIGHTH DIVISION

Marshal James J. Phelan

Colors—Navy Blue

The Float "The First Free School" with the Children of the American Revolution

Martin School Band of Roxbury
Warren-Bunker Hill School of Charlestown

House of the Angel Guardian Band and Cadet of Jamaica Plain

St. Ambrose Pipe, Drum and Bugle Corps of Dorchester.

Holy Name Pipe, Drum and Bugle Corps and Cadets of West Roxbury

St. John's Band and Cadets of Roxbury

St. Vincent's Pipe, Drum and Bugle Corps and Cadets of South Boston.

Float, "Outside School" with children of the Prudential Prerogative.

St. Luke's Band of Waverly.

St. Mary's Band and Cadets of Cambridge.

Immaculate Conception Band of Everett.

Boston Council of Boy Scouts of America.

St. Joseph's Band and Cadets of Medford.

Knights of the Sacred Heart of Somerville.

Community Health Association of Boston.

Float of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches

Marshal, Mr. George V. Berry

Colors—Scarlet

Red Shirt and Veteran Firemen Organization with old-fashioned tubs.

TENTH DIVISION

Marshal, Edward P. Barry

Colors—Yellow

Commercial and Industrial Floats

WILL LAST 7 HOURS

It is estimated that seven hours will be required for the parade to pass a given point. The route is as follows:

Forming at the corner of Beacon and Arlington, the line will move up Beacon to School, to Washington, under the

tercentenary arch in Dock square, along Congress street to Milk street, to Federal street, through High into Summer,

to Winter, down Tremont to Boylston to Columbus avenue and Berkeley street.

The parade will be reviewed at the court of honor on Tremont street by Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Mayor Salter and other dignitaries.

In the evening, Mayor Salter and his suite will be guests of the Boston Club of Printing House Craftsmen, at a banquet in the Chamber of Commerce quarters. Features of the meeting will include the rendition of English songs, presentation of life memberships to Mayor Salter and Mayor Curley, and an address by the international president of the Association of Printing House

Craftsmen, Oliver B. Watson.

PROGRAM OF SPORTS

A big program of sports is announced for Thursday, at Franklin Field, Dorchester. Championship tennis matches

are on the program as well as bowling on the green, quoit matches, volley ball matches, a football game, a soccer game and track events for men and women.

The official city of Boston banquet is to be tendered to Mayor Salter at the Copley Plaza Hotel Thursday evening.

During the day the American people will be entertained by Social Director Johnson on a yachting cruise.

Friday a trip to Plymouth is scheduled for Mayor Salter and his companions. At night there will be a pageant on Boston Common, "The Soul of America."

Saturday the English group will be escorted on a trip to Concord. In the afternoon there will be a musical and gymnastic exhibition on Boston Common by the German societies of Boston.

In the evening the Sons of St. George will tender a banquet to Mayor Salter at the Hotel Brunswick. There will be fireworks at the Strandway and Charles river basin in the evening as a climax to Boston week.

Tercentenary Parade Route Tomorrow

The parade starts tomorrow at noon from Arlington and Beacon streets. The line moves up Beacon past the state house, crossing Tremont street to School, to Washington, to Dock square, to Congress, through Post Office square to Milk, to Federal, to High, to Winter, to Tremont, down Tremont to Boylston, through Park square to Columbus avenue, to Berkeley.

High Peak in Boston's Week of Celebrations Set for Tomorrow When 35,000 Will Take Part in Great Pageant—100 Bands Will Be in Line Along with More Than 200 Floats Depicting Historical Events.

By AGNES CARR

The high peak of Boston's big birthday celebration will be reached tomorrow afternoon when the biggest parade to be seen in the city for years will start from the corner of Beacon and Arlington streets, at noon, with 35,000 marchers, 100 bands and 200 floats in line.

2,000,000 SPECTATORS

Special traffic regulations will be in force to protect the vast army of pedestrians and autoists expected to jam the city tomorrow. Mayor Curley has estimated that at least 2,000,000 people will endeavor to witness the tremendous spectacle, arranged after weeks of labor by the tercentenary committee and its associates.

All the floats which appeared to such beautiful effect in the illuminated parade last night will join the parade tomorrow.

DEDICATE MEMORIAL

An important event on today's program was the dedication on the Beacon street mall of a memorial fountain to the founders of the city. Formal ceremonies began at 2 o'clock in the presence of a throng which packed the space of a throng which packed the swelled up over the hill.

The day was perfect for the occasion. If the sun's rays were warm, every one was too much interested in the program to make any protest. The women in the assembly wisely dressed for the warm day in summer dresses and shade hats.

Precisely at 2 o'clock, to the strains of martial band music, the line of dignitaries proceeded to the site of the fountain. The monument was veiled up to this time. The silken cord holding the curtain was drawn back by Miss Katherine Winthrop, descendant of the early Winthrops.

ADAMS MAKES SPEECH

The group then moved to the stage at the tribune where Sherman L. Whipple presented Mayor James M. Curley as chairman. The invocation was given by the Rev. Dr. Henry Knox Sherrill, bishop of the Episcopal Church.

The memorial was then presented to the city by Judge Thomas H. Dowd of the municipal court, as chairman of the commission on marking historical sites. Judge Dowd explained that the memorial was erected on the site of the spring which induced Gov. Winthrop and his followers to move from Charlestown to Boston. In his acceptance, Mayor Curley paid honor to the founders of Boston and took opportunity to emphasize Boston's appreciation of the presence of Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and his companions.

The oration of the day was given by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams. There was singing by a men's chorus. Edwin Markham, the noted American poet, read an ode written especially for the occasion.

GOVERNOR CHEERED

Gov. Frank G. Allen was cheered to the echo at the conclusion of his address. The Governor said in part:

"We are assembled here to do such honor as is in our power to Gov. John Winthrop and those others of the founders who laid here the foundation of this city, this commonwealth, this nation, and a fairer form of government than the world has ever elsewhere known.

"The centuries have marched their steady way since Winthrop and his associates came. On the long pathway of those years are the imprint of many feet. Courage, happiness, sorrow, tragedy, all have had their part, and all have left their mark on the highway of the nation's growth.

"Today we reap something of the rich harvest they sowed. We believe, and we have reason to believe, that ours is a mighty commonwealth, and that this, our chief city, is a fine town. When Dr. Holmes wrote, nearly 75 years ago, that the 'Boston State House is the sub of the solar system,' he coined a phrase often quoted with a smile, as it was written with a smile; but he gave to Bostonians also a sense of continuing responsibility. We must preserve and strengthen what we find before us.

PIONEER SPIRIT LIVES

"Amid the many celebrations and observances of this tercentenary year, this of today is to Boston perhaps the most interesting and most significant. It is so not only because of the great city that has grown from the invitation of William Blaxton which brought the first settlers to this neighborhood, but also because here, where we stand, has been saved for the present and for posterity this great open space, this broad Common, in the hearts of the modern city.

"The Massachusetts Bay Colony set up for us of succeeding generations, whether by birth or by adoption, the equal heritage of all, such a background as forever serves us when danger threatens. In this rich heritage this splendid Boston Common is one of the items. It is a symbol of that liberty of thought, speech, and action which have kept Boston not only, as the genial poet and essayist said, the 'hub of the solar system,' but an unchanging star in the firmament of freedom.

"We speak of this memorial which we see unveiled here today as an honor paid to the founders; and so it is, in that the spirit that moves us to erect and to celebrate this thing is breathed upon and made vital by a sense of what we owe them. I like to think, as well, of the idea that the spirit of these brave men and women, too, whose memories we reverence today, is reaching

ing out over the long expanse of the centuries, to strengthen and give renewed courage to us now, that the forefathers are seeking by the vitality of their memories to honor us of today, even as they honored the times in which they lived on earth."

An immense throng cheered the marchers in the parade last night. Lt.-Col. Carroll Swan was grand marshal and the special guests in line were Mayor Curley, the visiting English mayor, Reuben Salter, and the transatlantic fliers, Coste and Bellonte.

The grandstands on Tremont and Beacon streets were thronged with spectators who were loud in their demonstrations of approval of the magnificent display. The Aleppo Temple Drum Corps received a mighty ovation in their snappy uniforms and wearing colored lights. The floats depicting the progress of American history, including the

battles of Lexington and Concord, the founding of Harvard College and many notable events were cheered on all sides.

Mayor Salter of Boston, England, has been a busy man since he arrived in Boston yesterday, but he keeps smiling and seems to be enjoying the festivities. He plans to visit many historic spots while here.

Boston Garden is to be the scene tonight of a colorful reception in honor of Mayor Salter. The program has been planned on an elaborate scale. There will be 25,000 seats available for the public and the policy of "first come, first served" will be in order.

The ceremonies will begin at 7:45 with the entrance into the Garden of a town crier, a group of pikemen of 1630, and the flags of the United States, Canada and England with color guards of these countries. It is expected that the guests in addition to Mayor Salter, will include governors and mayors of New England and Canada.

SCHUMANN-HEINK TO SING

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the noted contralto, is coming from her home in California to sing favorite songs. Speakers will include Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Mayor H. E. Lavigne of Quebec, Gov. William Tudor Gardiner of Maine, Supt. Jeremiah E. Burke of the Boston public schools who will deliver the oration; Hugh Havelock McLean, Lt.-Gov. of New Brunswick Allan Forbes and Mayor Salter. Mayor Curley is to preside.

There will be music by the Boston Municipal band, led by Walter Smith and 2000 children will sing.

Tomorrow the tercentenary observance reaches its peak with the monster parade of 35,000 persons.

100 BANDS WILL PLAY

This parade, of which Gen. Edward L. Logan is marshal, will include 200 floats and 100 bands, and will start from the corner of Beacon and Arlington streets at noon. The line of march is one of the largest ever seen in Boston, and the features are so varied and spectacular that it is difficult to describe them.

The historic and decorative floats which were so much admired in the electrical parade last night will appear in tomorrow's parade. The 10 divisions will include military bodies, veterans of the war, patriotic societies, historical organizations, civic bodies, school and church cadets and business groups.

Bands from all over New England will assemble for the line of march, many of them in gay costume. War veterans of the 101st infantry will act as escorts to Gen. Logan and his staff of distinguished citizens. After them will come large detachments of the regular army, navy and marine corps. Gov. Allen will ride at the head of the national guard.

BOSTON

An Ode, written and read by Edwin Markham on Boston Common, to commemorate the three-hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of the City in 1630.

Boston, it was not chance
That drew you hither in the world romance.
Not a loud windmill, nor a noisy tavern,
Nor some mysterious cavern,
But a deep need drew hither your pioneers
In the old heroic years—
A need to find a shore
Where men were free to labor and adore.
This was the urge that made
You rise to greatness in the winds of trade,
In beauty of wisdom and in moral might,
Till you led all America in light.

Here came an iron race
Who climbed to an imperishable place—
A Puritan band, austere and tense as fire,
With a calm purpose time could never tire.
They found in will their wine,
While humbled by the Vast and the Divine,
Lift hands to them and cry
Their names into the trumpets of the sky.

They stood for the sacred Hearth, yet dared
alone
To cleanse the Altar and destroy the Throne.
They stood a rock against a world perverse,
Despite the scoffer's sneer, the courtier's
curse.

On fields of fight, in chambers of debate,
They could hold ground and never yield a
gate.

They rode to battle shouting songs to God,
Made terrible the very ground they trod,
Before a King they stood up coldly proud;
But to the King of kings they humbly
bowed.

Humble were they, and yet could trample
down

A Church, an Aristocracy, a Crown,
Their conscience raised them to a starry
birth:

Their duty hardened them to iron hands,
So they made England terrible on earth,
Terrible to evildoers in all lands,
They were the men who saw
That some things matter, that the hammer
of law

Hangs threatening overhead,
Hangs even above the nations of the dead,
These were the men heroic in their days,
Worthy of all men's honor and God's praise.

They were an iron race,
Who carried the hush of God upon the face—
In language frugal and in faith austere,
Ever in their raiment whimsical and queer.
They had no rustling silks, no nodding
plumes,

No rattle of spurs, no high chivalric dooms,
Instead, they had the homely paths where
lurk

A rock-ribbed faith, a dogged will to work,
They had no families proud of pedigree,
No lords with jeweled sword and gartered
knee.

They had instead the reverence for law
And love for ax and hammer and singing
saw.

Was this mere drudging work? So it would
seem:

And yet it was fulfillment of a dream,
The purpose to build a State,
With men left free to conquer Time and
Fate.

Thus the new epic of the world began,
Where there was room for a man to be a
man.

To these free shores they came,
These later pilgrims, with their hearts
afire.

To find homes where the soul
Could worship and push onward to the goal,
Here came the eager band
Who counted all of England's mighty land,
And all her easy luxury, well lost
For the soul's freedom—gladly paid the
cost.

"Not a new country only—a new mind!"
This was their cry to all the world behind.

Forgive them if they did not always give
The freedom that the soul must have to live,
They did not grant to others
The freedom needed for a world of brothers.

Death was the one democracy they knew;
And so they cried: "Rule by the chosen few,
Not by the People!" Then a lofty soul
Pointed the axes to a higher goal.

He was a prophet: Thomas Hooker seems
The father of our democratic dreams,
From him went out on men a holy breath,
And dead democracy stood up from death,
He saw her rise into a blessed fate
Where Christ should be the ruler of the
State.

This city of God, this was his soul's great
vision,
The dream for which he faced the world's
derision.

Remember, too, in sixteen-thirty-five,
A man whose soul helps keep the world
alive,

Beamed on your streets, a man without a
fear—

Sir Henry Vane, Not king, nor prince, nor
peer

Could balk his hero soul, nor ever bend
His purpose to be true,

And do the work that God had given to do,
So he blazed onward bravely to the end;
And when old England led him from the
Tower,

It was her infamous hour,
But say this thing in praise:
That love and valor walked with all his
days.

John Winthrop, too, tender as tears was he,
Yet firm as a grim rock looking on the sea,
John Winthrop and Henry Vane,
This brave high-hearted twain.

They caught a vision of that greatest thing—
The Christian State, the realm where Christ
is King—

The Comrade State that John of Patmos saw,
Justice its gate and Love its sovereign law,
For this New Order, waiting in the sky,
John Winthrop dreamed and Vane was glad
to die.

And it was also sixteen-thirty-five
(Let the heart's memory keep this year
alive!)

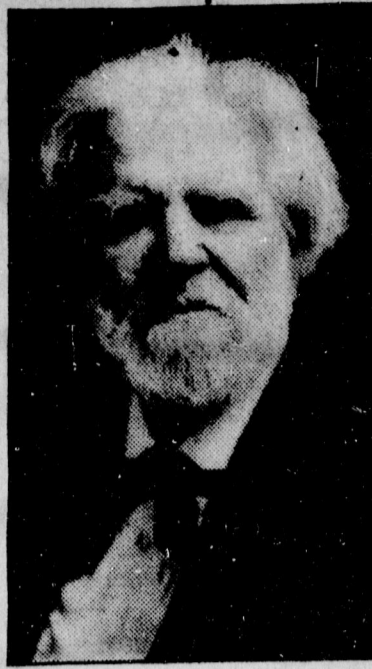
For, Boston, in that wondrous year of earth,
You called the Free School into early birth,
And did you know the grandeur of your
deed,

Boston, the day you flung that heavenly seed
To root the tree of knowledge, whose boughs
expand

Rich with their fruit above our mighty
land!

It was an hour when Fate
Stood at your opening gate:

For in that hour, primer and speller and
pen



EDWIN MARKHAM

Began to mold the destinies of men.
Once more had God in flight
Cried to the darkened world, "Let there be
light!"

Yes, when men touched this secret shore of
earth,

A world-dream rose to birth,
Among the mightiest dates,
Lettered in light on Valor's towering gates,
Which Time must take account of, this
is one.

They fought the bleak soil, the inclement
sun:

They turned the wild morass
To garden and grove and fields of rippling
grass,

And in the later years,
They fetched red bricks from ever-smoking
kilns,

Timbers from Maine, granite from shattered
hills,
And built long wharves and stretched out
sheltering piers,

To draw great ships from all the world of
men,

Until it seemed Carthage had come again.

And all around us here, in wood and stone,
We see the work of millions, the unknown,
Here rise their monuments, though not a
name

Of all their host is on the wind of fame,
We honor them: they built these walls and
towers,

And share in all the glory of these hours,
They did their valiant parts,

And have their place in the memory of our
hearts,

Their names are written in no mortal book:
But I aver that every faithful soul
Will have his name on the Eternal Scroll,
Where the assessing angels lean and look,
So blow your bugle for the silent fame
Of those who serve yet die without a name—
Blow clarions for the unknown tolling hands
With crooked backs, scarred faces, shattered
hands.

They are God's darlings and will get their
wage:

Their names are written on his Honor Page.

But, Boston, you have also many a name
Of hero souls that Time has given to fame,
Let memory call back

The great ones who have brightened all
your track,

But first behold the spirit of Faneuil Hall,
A spirit tall as the great stars are tall,
Her soul was like a sword:

Through her the passion of the people
poured,

Here blazed the great debates:
Here crouched in waiting the expectant Fates,
Here stood the Altar of the People: here
The God seemed ever ready to appear!

When England shook the whip of her desire
Over our heads, James Otis flamed to fire,
Here at this shrine, the bold one towered
and thundered,

And all our drowsing people woke and
wondered;

For out of the valor of his spirit fell
The far first notes of Independence Bell,
This Patrick Henry of New England blew
The first bright bugle of a world made new,
In his heroic will

Were heard the shots that sang on Bunker
Hill.

James Otis, son of flame,
All England heard his name—
Otis, whom all the swords of England could
not tame!

Here, too, the lion Franklin mewed his
youth,

Caught early visions of his homely truth:
Then at a later hour,
He stirred with pulses of a godlike power,
Drew down from the locked heavens the
lightning's light,

And gave newborn America the might
Of thoughts, which winged her for the
deathless flight.

Here Lexington unloosed her lightnings; then
A fire went out upon heroic men.

Here too were heard the guns of Bunker Hill,
The guns that were the blazon of God's will,
And in that early flame

And thunder of the Revolution came
Righ-hearted Warren, spirit of fire and air,
Son of the morning, son of dream and dare,
Set the bright bugle to your lips and blow,
Boston, for all the centuries must know
This towering soul that had no self to
serve—

This leader of men, all daring, all reserve,
No greater gift you gave,
And Heaven's white light still shines on
Warren's grave.

The weeping crowds, with steps that were a
knell,

Walked your lone streets that night when
Warren fell.

New let the bugle above all battles cry
Warren's great name, a name that must
not die.

And it was here under the applauding elm,
Our Washington, the chieftain of the realm,
Drew sword and took his stand

To make come true the dreams of a young
land.

And it was here the great Lloyd Garrison
saw

God's terrible judgment frown
On the black man's fetters, licensed by the
law—

Even on the Constitution that came down
From Independence Bell—

A covenant with Death, a league with Hell,
Behooted and behowled,
Bespattered and befouled.

He stood bare-bosomed to the coming storm,
Stood like an angel's fierce accusing form,
And shouted judgment cries,

Shaking his fists against the darkening skies,
Quickened in spirit by the Secret Powers,
He cried to earth the march of judgment
hours,

And into these prophesies brave Whittier
cried

A fury of God that would not be denied,
On roads that other feet had never trod,
They held the way for God.

And Theodore Parker, too,
One of your gallant sons forever true,
He had the dauntless dare

That leaps, all fire, to strip imposture bare—
His was the wrestle for the naked facts,
A winged will for acts,

Sincere as crystal and as bold as youth,
He never feared the truth,
Friend of the fettered slave,

He fought for every freedom that God gave.

O Boston, in your Faneuil Hall was heard
Great Wendell Phillips thunder Freedom's
word.

A protest that was morally sublime,
A poem that will echo into Time,
Scholar was he, and yet

He saw what men forget—
That scholars must come forth in valor and
might,

Battle great questions, riddle them with
light.

The cowardice of scholarship is a curse
That sends a darkness on the universe.

And then your poet clan
Thundered the truth of man,

Victoriously sang: their valorous song
Was Beauty's cry against a world gone
wrong.

They drew the heavens down to life's dim
was

To light the souls that live their little days.

First beheld Poe, whose birth
Let into Time a soul not meant for earth,
He was a star-crossed one

Who peered into dark gulfs hidden from the
sun.

Yet he had power to sing
And touch our souls with some mysterious
wing.

Some flash of mystic fire,
Some piercing, strange, ethereal desire,
His song is all one cry

For something that no earth can satisfy.

And now our hearts behold
Your Longfellow—not of heroic mould,
Not one who sees into the tragic deeps
Wherein the world's incurable sorrow sleeps

But one who smiles and knows
The easier paths where homely pleasure
goes.

Where there is sunburnt mirth,
And evermore a sense of home on earth,
Under his hand the tender, homely things
Take color and a lift of sudden wings.

And, Boston, in your litany of fame,
Fail never to read out Lowell's lordly name,
His pungent humor, tart with Yankee
phrase,

Saves for us all New England's homespun
days.

He has a genius looking far and wide,
A nature sloping to the southern side,
He sees the great wrongs, yet with even
one

He has a broad exposure to the sun,
Still he can leave the earth-way, and take
flight

Into the heavens and thunder for the right,
He knows that it is dangerous to cry
"All's well!" when for the truth we ought
to die.

He is the scholar, poet, sparkling wit,
His mind an ocean by the lightning's lit.

Boston, be proud, for Emerson is your son,
Your starry, high, imperishable one,
He is the winged man.

Greatest, save Lincoln, of all our new-world
clan.

He lifts men from the creeping paths to see
They have place in life's sacred mystery—
Have sure place in the dignity and worth
Of these great days on earth.

He brings to sense-bound souls that wander
by

The mighty dreams that commerce with the
sky.

Dreams deathless and divine—
Man's sacred bread and wine.

These are your sons, O Boston; these abide
And rule us from beyond the Last Divide.

Step softly as your heart remembers: they
Made possible your deathless yesterday.

Step proudly, too, as when a warrior comes
From battles, victories, and martyrdoms,
Up from stern roads your spirit had
ascended:

By these high souls your soul has been ad-
tended.

Their wisdom lit America, and then
Lit in all lands the darkened steps of men,
These high souls have gone on to higher
roads.

And looking backward from their bright
abodes.

Their wild hearts wonder if we will maintain
The honor of their great days left behind—
Wonder if we will have the battling mind
To fight the wrong and bear heroic pain.

In the old days your heroes built the State
And stood as sleepless watchers at the gate:
O Boston, maker of men,

You hammered heroes on your anvil then,
So for three centuries you have felt the beat
Of daring hearts, the pulse of daring feet.

Now they are looking from their higher
ways.

Touched by the tragic import of our days,
They call to you: "Do something to beat
Years lit by flashes from the Infinite!"

And your strong men will rise to meet the
call.

God standing in them, terrible and tall,
And so we praise, O City by the sea,
All you have been and all that you will be

BOSTON HOTELS PACKED, TURN MANY AWAY

Notables From Near and Far
Flock to City for Tercentenary; Crowd Tops Record

Old Dame Boston opened wide her front doors today and bade warm welcome to the greatest number of visitors that ever thronged her portals.

Far and near they came—some from little Massachusetts towns, others from the middle and far West, from the slopes of the Pacific and from Japan and Turkey.

Thousands knocked for admittance at Boston's largest hotels only to be turned away. During the early morning hours smaller hostelrys were besieged by hordes seeking shelter and at noon "Standing Room Only" signs might have been posted to describe conditions in most hotels in the city.

Governors and ambassadors, mayors of American and foreign cities and other notables mingled with plain Main st. folk in crowded hotel lobbies and streets.

And while the great majority were awaiting tomorrow's Tercentenary parade, others were participating in convention activities. The meeting of the Supreme Council Scottish Rites Masons drew 2000 visitors alone to the Hotel Statler and forced the management to turn away 500 applicants for reservations.

NO MORE ROOM

C. P. Dodson, president of the Hotel Kenmore, which numbers among its Tercentenary guests, Mrs. Oskioki of Tokio, Japan, turned away more than 500.

L. C. Prior, manager of the Hotels Bradford, Lenox and Brunswick, was faced with a similar situation and hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

The Statler Hotel housing a number of notables, turned away hundreds. Bradford D. Cushing, manager of the hotel and former president of the Hotel Men's Association, announced that no reservations could be handled today or tomorrow.

Secretary of Labor James Davis, Governor L. L. Emerson of Illinois, Governor John S. Fisher of Pennsylvania, Governor John Weeks of Vermont, Hon. Mougher Bey, Turkish ambassador; Lloyd Gastonguay, mayor of Halifax, N. S.; P. W. L. Prouse, mayor of Charlestown, P. E. I., were among the Statler guests.

City's Chief Executive on Air



Mayor James M. Curley speaking over the radio today.

OTHER NOTABLES HERE.

Arthur Race, directing manager of the Copley Plaza, announced a full house before daybreak.

A similar condition was reported by the management of the Ritz-Carlton, Parker House and the Hotel Manger.

Governor Charles H. Tobey of New Hampshire is a guest at the Hotel Manger, where a capacity number of guests was reported by Manager George L. Bowles.

There were three Granite State mayors listed as guests, including Mayor Carroll of Laconia, Mayor Hartford, Portsmouth, N. H., and Mayor Moreau of Nashua, N. H. Mayor A. E. Clark of Fredericton, N. B., and a party of friends were also guests.

feet in width and made of granite and bronze, marks the site of the spring whence Blaxton drew his drinking water. This spring also watered the orchard planted by this first settler in 1630. The spring has been reopened.

In the center of the exedra the spring bubbles up beneath an elaborate panel showing Blaxton welcoming Governor Winthrop, who is coming from Charles-town accompanied by the Rev. John Wilson, with little Anne Pollard, first of her sex to touch the shore as she sprang from the boat which ferried the party across the River Charles. In the background a figure representing Rev. Isaac Johnson is about to step from a second boat. The Arbella lies off shore.

The Dedication

This bronze bas relief is twelve feet four inches long and five feet five inches high. It stands between pylons sixteen feet high, flanked by other pylons forming two gateways with the decorative detail of an iron fence. The memorial faces the Beacon street mall on the Common. On the Beacon street side, the reverse panel, of the same proportions as the obverse, bears the following inscription, engraved on New England green slate in the lettering of the period, and arranged by Walter Gilman Page, chairman of the Commission for Marking Historical Sites:

"For wee must consider that wee shall be as a City vpon a hill.

The eyes of all people are vpon vs soe that if wee shall deale falsely with our God in this worke wee haue vndertaken . . .

Wee shall be made a story and a by-word through the world."

JOHN WINTHROP
On board the Arbella
1630

"Thus out of small beginnings greater things haue been produced by His Hand That made all things of nothing . . . And as one small candle may light a thousand So the Light here kindled hath shone to many Yea, in some sorte to our whole nation."

WILLIAM BRADFORD at Charles-towne 1630

In Gratitude to God for the Blessing Enjoyed under Free Government, The City of Boston has erected this Memorial on the 300th Anniversary of its Founding, Sept. 17, 1630—1930

JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY
Mayor

Charles Allerton Coolidge John Francis Paramino
Architect Sculptor

The memorial is designed in the exedra form, as an outdoor meeting place—nearly semicircular in form, with a high, solid back. Three steps lead to the level of the fountain. Some Sound granite is used, with the exception of the slate bearing the descriptive lines.

The exedra is the result of much research on the part of Walter Gilman Page, John Francis Paramino, the sculptor, Charles Allerton Coolidge and Richard A. Fisher, architects; Julius Tuttle, librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Athenæum; Walter Kendall Watkins, secretary of the commission and secretary of the Society of Colonial Wars; Judge Thomas H. Dowd, Judge Frank Leveroni and Wilfred F. Kelley, headmaster of the Dorchester High School for Boys, and the members of the art commission, Charles D. Maginnis, chairman; Philip S. Sears, Dean George H. Edgell of the School of Architecture of Harvard University, Henry F. Bigelow and the late J. Harleston Parker. Mr. Page suggested the words from Bradford's "History of the Plymouth Plantation" and Winthrop's essay on "The Modell of Chareitie."

Curley's Card to Lipton



A HUGE PARCHMENT FOLDER carried the greetings of Mayor Curley to Sir Thomas Lipton at Newport yesterday. Francis Gates of the Western Union is shown accepting the card for delivery from Messenger Ernest Chase. The folder measured 15 by 25 inches.

Boston Pays Tribute to Its Founders

**Charles Francis Adams Orator
at Unveiling of Memorial
on Common**

Markham Reads Ode

**Gov. Allen Speaks in Appreci-
ation of Early Worthies —
Many Guests of City There**

Fewer than 2000 persons were spectators at significant Tercentenary exercises on Boston Common this afternoon when the City of Boston dedicated its Memorial to the Founders, which had been erected on the Beacon street mall at the foot of Spruce street, at a cost of approximately \$40,000. Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, was the orator of the occasion. Despite the absence of the populace, the scene was one of unusual picturesqueness with the several units of the Army and Navy serving as escorts.

Ceremonies at the site of the home of Rev. William Blaxton were brief. After Miss Katherine Winthrop, a lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop, had drawn the curtains from the granite and bronze monument which portrays the arrival of the first colonists, Major Charles T. Harding, serving as marshal, organized a parade to the Tribune, a short distance away. There, soon after two o'clock, Sherman L. Whipple opened the program with a few remarks concerning the significance of the occasion and presented Mayor Curley as presiding officer. Bishop-elect Henry K. Sherrill of Trinity Church offered the invocation and Governor Allen then spoke. He was followed by the Dorchester High School for Girls Glee Club.

The memorial was formally presented by Judge Thomas H. Dowd of the City Commission on the Marking of Historical Sites and the acceptance was by Mayor Curley. Then came an original ode by Edward Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe." The oration followed. Secretary Adams, who spoke for nearly half an hour, was clearly heard over a wide territory as the amplifiers for us during the city's summer pageants and entertainments had been admirably placed. He declared that it matters little what the people of today think of the memorial, but the chief concern is how posterity will interpret it.

Mr. Adams avoided the controversial aspects of early colonial history. He reminded his hearers that both Winthrop and Blaxton represent "fine types of manhood that sprang into prominence on these shores." It was significant that the sculptor had introduced into his bronze plaques the woman and the child, with-

out whom no settlement is permanent. As for what the early colonies had wrought in "a city upon a hill," with Governor Winthrop's prophesy that the eyes of all people would be upon the Puritan builders, Mr. Adams declared that "in this respect the Winthrop company and not Blaxton are entitled to be called the founders of Boston." But, as the orator concluded, "There is honor enough for all."

There were present on the platform practically all of the visiting mayors from New England and Canada who had come at Mayor Curley's invitation as guests of the city. These included His Worship Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, now recovered from what he termed the "bewildering day" he experienced yesterday following his arrival. Prior to the dedication exercises he was escorted by Thomas J. A. Johnson, the city greeter, and others to points of interest in and around the city and enjoyed several stops en route, including a visit to the plant of Ginn & Company in Cambridge. Tonight he will be the honor guest at the Towne Meeting in Boston Garden, an event which Mayor Curley alluded to in his noonday radio address as one of the most outstanding of Tercentenary affairs, for which 25,000 seats would be available to the public.

The Governor Speaks

Governor Allen's address follows:

"We are assembled here today to do such honor as is in our power to Governor John Winthrop and those others of the Founders who laid here the foundations of this city, this Commonwealth, this Nation, and a fairer form of Government than the world has ever elsewhere known.

"The centuries have marched their steady way since Winthrop and his associates came. On the long pathway of those years are the imprints of many feet. Courage, happiness, sorrow, tragedy, all have had their part, and all have left their mark on the highway of the nation's growth.

"Today we reap something of the rich harvest they sowed. We believe, and we have reasons to believe, that ours is a mighty Commonwealth, and that this, our chief city, is a fine town. When Dr. Holmes wrote, nearly seventy-five years ago, that the "Boston State House is the hub of the solar system," he coined a phrase often quoted with a smile, as it was written with a smile; but he gave to Bostonians also a sense of continuing responsibility. We must preserve and strengthen what we find before us.

"Amid the many celebrations and observances of this Tercentenary year, this of today is to Boston perhaps the most interesting and most significant. It is so not only because of the great city that has grown from the invitation of William Blaxton which brought the first settlers to this neighborhood, but also because here, where we stand, has been saved for the present and for posterity this great open space, this broad Common, in the heart of the modern city.

"We who live or have our affairs in Boston fall into the way of taking the Common for granted. It is as familiar to us as the streets over which we travel; yet it is unique. It is more than a park. It is more than a recreation field. It is both of these, but in its freedom, and by its location, it stands forever as a living fulfillment of the implied pledge of freedom and liberality which grew to fine flower here in this Hub city.

"Mrs. Hemans wrote of the Pilgrims, who preceded those who settled our own city of Boston, these inspiring words:

"Ay, call it holy ground, the soil where
first they trod!
They have left unstained what they found—
Freedom to worship God!"

"So the poet paints the broad canvas. We know, by observation and by experience, that no people go easily and unhindered along the pleasant ways of peace. Obstacles, difficulties, dangers, come in their inevitable array, with each generation. Man conquers these according to his strength and his purity of purpose. In this never-ceasing battle against wrong, in this ceaseless warfare in behalf of the rights of man, there are influences which are of incalculable aid. To win the war against the enemies of freedom we need not alone the material things, we need even more the spiritual strength that comes to those who are blessed by inspiring history.

"The Massachusetts Bay Colony set up for us of succeeding generations, whether by birth or by adoption, the equal heritage of all, such a background as forever serves us when danger threatens. In this rich heritage this splendid Boston Common is one of the items. It is a symbol of that liberty of thought, speech and action which have kept Boston not only, as the genial poet and essayist said, the 'hub of the solar system,' but an unchanging star in the firmament of freedom.

"At Enmity with Tyrants"

"We speak of this memorial which we see unveiled here today as an honor paid to the Founders; and so it is, in that the spirit that moves us to erect and to celebrate this thing is breathed upon and made vital by a sense of what we owe them. I like to think, as well, of the idea that the spirit of these brave men, and women, too, whose memories we reverence today, is reaching, out over the long expanse of the centuries, to strengthen and give renewed courage to us now, that the forefathers are seeking by the vitality of their memories to honor us of today, even as they honored the times in which they lived on earth.

"My friends, I stand here to speak, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. You all know the Latin motto of Massachusetts, *Ense Petit Placidam Sub Libertate Quietem*. There is another line, not in our motto, but found in the original Latin whence our motto comes, and that line reads *Manus Haec Inimica Tyrannis*, and translated, it means, with the rest of the phrase we know: 'This hand, at enmity with tyrants, seeks by the help of the sword peaceful repose under a rule of freedom.' 'This hand, at enmity with tyrants.'

So let it ever be, in Boston, in Massachusetts, throughout our America. The tyranny of the foreign foe seeking conquest, the tyranny of the lawless who would subvert government, the tyranny of ignorance, of skepticism, of selfishness, of predatory power—against all tyranny we set the sword of righteousness, seeking peace and freedom for all forever."

Designed By Coolidge, Paramino

Boston's outstanding permanent Tercentenary memorial is situated on Beacon street opposite Spruce street, marking as nearly as possible the site of the cottage of William Blaxton. The monument was designed by John Francis Paramino, whose tablets are familiar on historical sites around the city. The architectural setting was designed by Charles Allerton Coolidge.

In addition to telling in bronze an accurate historical story and marking the site of Blaxton's dwelling the memorial

Nation's Favorite, Soloist Tonight



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

Mayor Curley with Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Who Will Sing at the Tercentenary Towne Meeting in Boston Garden Tonight

Apologies to Our Guests

It must be with a sense of keen disappointment that most citizens of Boston and even of Massachusetts read of the political quarrel in which the mayor of the city now finds himself engaged. Their chagrin is all the more acute because it comes upon them so suddenly. Mr. Curley had been conducting the affairs of Boston with such quiet efficiency, had put to such excellent use the talents with which he is endowed, and had so succeeded in winning the confidence of all the people of the city that there were high hopes that his administration would be characterized by a co-operative spirit that would inevitably contribute to our civic progress.

And now what has happened? The mayor, by becoming an active participant in a mere political brawl, has alienated the support and good wishes of many whose support he needs if he is to give the city the kind of rule he is qualified to give it and which we had every reason to believe he would give it. Say

what you will, there are those who do not like campaigning of the sort which has marked the Democratic primary and they like much less the idea of the mayor of Boston making a spectacle of himself, before not only his own people, but the thousands of visitors here for a notable anniversary celebration. Vigor they admire and respect but not when it is at the expense of the dignity of the mayoral office.

As far as our guests, including the mayor of Boston, England, are concerned, the milk is spilt and there is no use in crying over it. But we think we voice the unanimous opinion of the people of greater Boston in expressing regret to each and all of our visitors for this unfortunate and unexpected addition to the celebration planned in their honor. It is not in a boastful but rather a diffident tone that we may say to them that in the three hundred years of Boston's history no such happening has ever occurred to mar an anniversary celebration and that we may rightfully be hopeful that another three hundred years will pass before we have another.

Tercentenary Visitors Are Guests at Luncheon

Distinguished visitors from Canada, England and Vermont for the Tercentenary celebration were guests of the Canadian and Intercolonial clubs at the Engineers' Club this noon. They included Major General Hugh H. McLean, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick; Judge Oswald S. Crockett of the New Brunswick Supreme Court; J. H. Moun-
tain, representing His Worship the Mayor of Houston, Lincolnshire; Mayor Louis A. Gastonguay of Halifax, N. S.; Mayor William G. Clark of Fredericton, N. B., and Governor and Mrs. John E. Weeks of Vermont.

While the luncheon was in progress Colonel Percy A. Guthrie announced that he had just received word from Standish Wilcox, secretary to Mayor Curley that President Hoover had delegated Secretary of the Navy Adams to receive the club's guests and other distinguished visitors to Boston at City Hall, and that it would necessitate the abbreviation of the program.

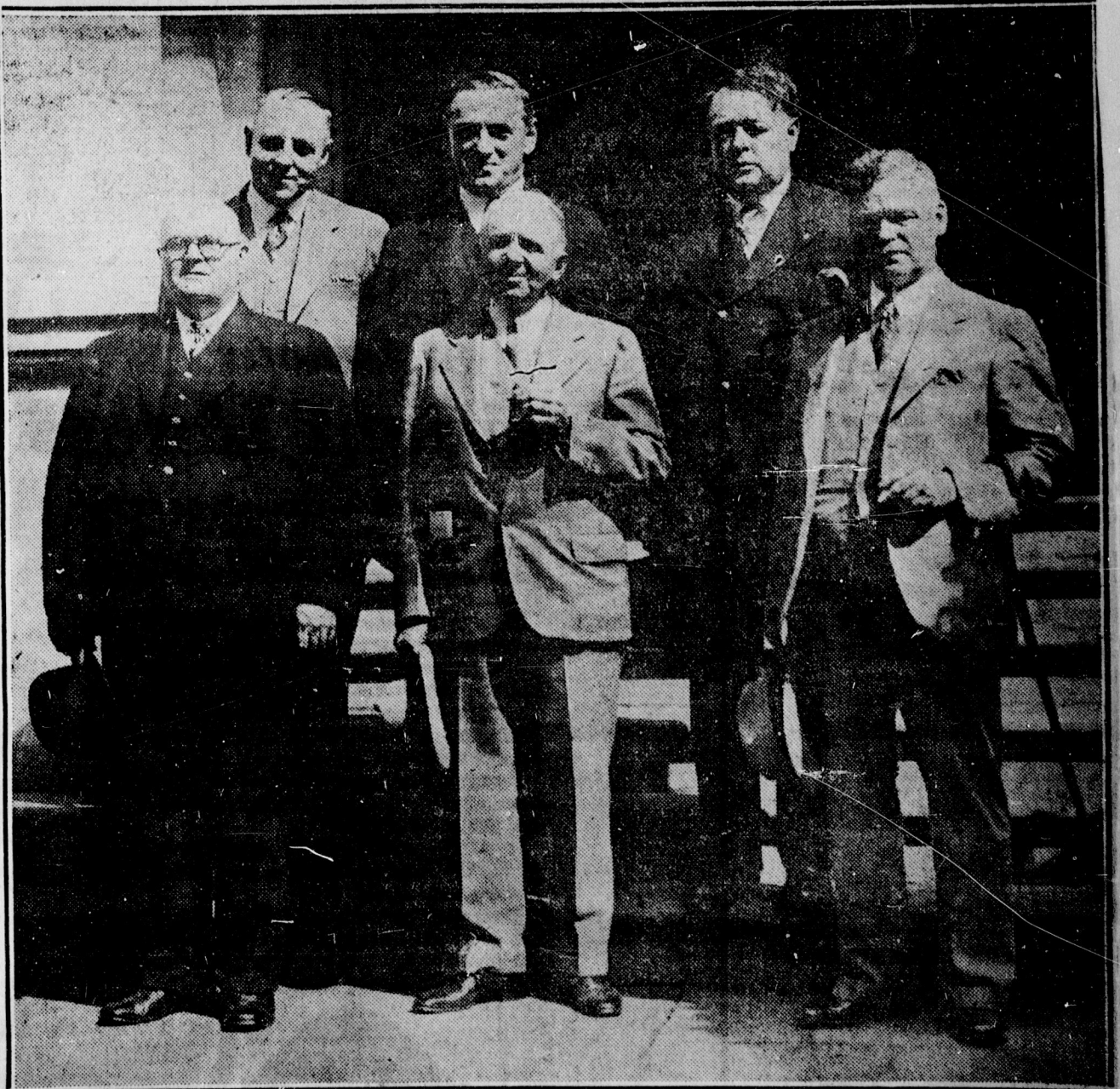
General McLean then took occasion to remark that he did not intend to attend the reception, owing to the exigencies of his program, saying: "I am among friends and I want to stay among friends." Soon after Colonel Guthrie made his announcement, Mayor Curley arrived unexpectedly at the luncheon, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Weeks, both of whom expressed their pleasure at being able to be present. In his greeting the mayor referred to "the trying times" with which he was beset. During the celebration to which he said were added "little irritations that go with the gubernatorial campaign."

The mayor took occasion to praise the hardihood of the early settlers of Massachusetts and said that their critics were prone to overlook the harsh character of the period in which they lived. Mayor Curley also spoke of the close bond which had existed between United States and Canada, particularly since the World War, and expressed hope that the two countries would stand together in the future.

After the mayor's greetings, the party with the exception of General McLean went to City Hall, to be received by Secretary of the Navy Adams. In an address after their departure, General McLean expressed his pleasure at being again among his friends in Boston. He said the Maritime Provinces today are the most prosperous in Canada, and "we can thank Massachusetts for the great men and women we have in New Brunswick. At the time of the Revolution all the best citizens of New England came to New Brunswick. Over one-half of the leading men in Canada today are descendants of Royalists."

Professor Roy Davis, president of the Canadian Club, presided. J. Bryant was chairman of the committee in charge of the luncheon.

Here to See How Boston Conducts Towne Meeting



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

The Mayors Meet Mayor Curley

Front Row (Left to Right)—Mayor M. Y. McGown of Ellsworth, Me.; Mayor Ned Murchie of Calais, Me.; Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Lavigueur of Quebec

Back Row—Mayor T. W. L. Prouse of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Mayor James M. Curley; Mayor Charles M. Richardson of Portland, Me.

"Now as to the 1928 campaign. I was requested by the managers of Governor Smith to keep Mr. Curley out of the campaign in Massachusetts. They feared that Curley's tongue would ruin Governor Smith's chances in this State. I asked to be allowed to use my own judgment in handling Mr. Curley. I did this by giving Mr. Curley authorization in writing to open a campaign headquarters in Young's Hotel, where he could orate to his heart's content.

Didn't Raise Dollar for Smith

"Early in August I had asked Mr. Curley's co-operation in raising money for the Smith campaign, believing that his connections in contracting and financial circles would be of help to us. But Mr. Curley did not raise a dollar for the Smith campaign. As to maintaining the Young's Hotel headquarters at his own expense, he not only paid no rent for

them, but collected in contributions from contractors and others more than four times the amount spent on his bull pen.

"He made no accounting of these receipts as required by the corrupt practices act. I ask Mr. Curley to account for the \$5000 which he received from Mr. Thomas Johnson, the present city greeter, and the \$10,000 which he received from Mr. Dennis Coleman, the contractor, and for the thousands which he received from other contractors.

"Hardly a day passed during the Smith campaign that I did not talk with Mr. Curley over the telephone. I wanted to keep him in an amiable mood. On Oct. 11 he threatened to break up the rally of the First Voters' League to be held in Mechanics Building on the following evening unless he were allowed to speak. The only speakers were to have been Governor Franklin Roosevelt of New York and Senator David I. Walsh of our own State.

"I refused to change the plans for that meeting. That night I talked with Mr. Curley at the Boston City Club, where Gov. Roosevelt was speaking, and he told me that he was interested only in his campaign for mayor in 1929. I was extremely anxious that nothing should interfere with Governor Smith's success in Massachusetts and told Mr. Curley that night that I would support him in 1929, which I did.

"To keep him from making a disturbance I went further and told him that I would arrange for him to preside at the big Tremont Temple rally where Clarence Darrow and Henry Morgenthau were to speak. Accordingly, Mr. Curley presided over that rally.

Did Nothing But Raise Voice

"Mr. Curley did nothing in the 1928 campaign except to raise his voice and he did not even raise his voice until Oct. 1. In August we put 57,000 new voters on the voting list in Boston. This was done by the rank and file of the party. Mr. Curley at that time showed no interest in the campaign. These were almost wholly Democratic votes. In the October registration 42,000 more votes, Democrats and Republicans, were added to the list. The campaign of 1928 was one largely by registration and the Tammany ward, Mr. Curley's ward, added 3715 voters to the list, out of a total new registration in that campaign of 98,500.

"After the primary was over and Mr. Curley had lost his two representatives in the Tammany ward, the campaign headquarters there, the rent for which was paid up to election day by the State Committee, were closed up.

"Does Mr. Curley forget when he says he was shut out of the campaign in 1928, that I also allowed him to preside at the overflow meeting in Mechanics Hall the night that Governor Smith was here in Boston? Does Mr. Curley forget that he refused every invitation I extended to him to speak outside of Boston in that campaign? He wanted to speak only in Boston where he was using the Smith candidacy for President to promote the Curley candidacy for mayor.

"Mr. Curley's malicious statement that Smith votes were traded for Walsh votes is a deliberate untruth and nobody knows this better than Mr. Curley. It is an insult to David I. Walsh. Senator Walsh never needed to trade votes to win an election in Massachusetts. He has been a candidate for senator four times and the only time he lost was in 1924 when the burden of Curley's candidacy for governor carried him down to defeat.

Would Wreck Party

"As he would wreck the Democratic party now by raising the race issue, Mr. Curley wrecked Senator Walsh's chances then by campaigning solely on the issue of religious bigotry with his Tammany heelers burning fiery crosses on every hill in the Commonwealth.

"I have kept my peace about the Smith campaign until Mr. Curley's falsehoods have compelled me to speak. There is much more that I could say. Curley cares no more about Smith than he cares about Walsh, of whom he has always been intensely jealous.

"Defeated already in his dastardly use of a sick man to promote his own political trades and rebuked everywhere for his base appeal to race prejudice, Curley today wrote his political death warrant when he accused David I. Walsh of being a traitor to Alfred E. Smith. Every friend of Senator Walsh will join tomorrow in administering to this blatant would-be dictator the worst defeat he has ever received in his long political career."

A serious jam was averted by mounted officers when crowds blocked the street in front of the Tremont Theater just as "Washington and His Army," a tableau, approached. Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, riding in an automobile, anticipated the blockade by summoning his reserves and clearing a route. Fireworks on the Common between ten and eleven o'clock added to the display, and a specially constructed and illuminated fountain in the Frog Pond shot up a twenty-foot stream. Searchlights and flares shone from all quarters.

A woman spectator sitting in front of the State House dropped dead. The victim was Mrs. Elizabeth A. Curry, fifty-five, a widow, of 354 Washington street, Brookline. She collapsed from exhaustion while looking for her son, Thomas J. Curry, who had been separated from her in the crowd, and was pronounced dead upon her arrival at the Haymarket Relief Station.

The parade started from Hereford and Beacon streets at 8.15, fifteen minutes late due to the tardy arrival of the French flyers and their reception committee. Headed by Chief Marshal Carroll J. Swan, and with the band of the 211th Coast Artillery following the mounted police escort, the procession swung into Beacon street, with Mayor Curley and the French flyers in the first automobile.

Next came the Aleppo Band followed by eighteen mounted Shriners dressed in Arab costumes and members of the Shriners on foot, each adorned with red and green electric lights on their shoes and coat sleeves. Behind them came the Bessie Edwards Cadets, the young women in white dresses, some with red capes and others with purple. As the parade passed down Beacon street, it was joined at successive streets by new divisions, these being the Loyal Order of Moose, the float representing the Massachusetts fisheries, the tableau of the Puritans going to town meeting, the Bunker Hill float, and the various fire brigades, Red Cross ambulances, and military units.

Everywhere along the line of march, the French flyers and Reuben Salter, the English mayor, received enthusiastic cheers from the crowds. The party left the parade at the Court of Honor on the Mall to witness the parade from the reviewing stand. Mayor Salter rode in the automobile of Park Commissioner William P. Long.

Turning at Park street, the procession passed along Tremont to Boylston street, and passing Park square, dispersed near its starting point. The short route was responsible for the congestion of the huge crowd, but vehicular traffic was resumed over the route within an hour after the parade had passed.

500,000 Viewed Last Night's Great Parade

Streets Packed as Crowd Turns Out for Illuminated Floats and Tableaux

One of the greatest night crowds in the history of Boston, estimated at 500,000, packed the downtown streets last night to see the Tercentenary parade in which the French fliers, Coste and Bellonte, and the Mayor of Boston, Eng., took part, with twenty illuminated floats, twenty marching tableaux and a thousand marchers accompanying them. It was primary eve combined with an attraction almost unprecedentedly spectacular for this city, and the outpouring of citizens almost swamped the parade itself as its rear sections passed the reviewing stands on Tremont street and headed for Boylston street and Park square.

interest in it has been of a purely impersonal character, impersonal for the reason that I am not a candidate for and State office, and that I am not personally interested in any individual that is a candidate for a State office. My sole desire is that the best available man be elected for the office of governor of this Commonwealth. Three candidates have been under consideration: one, John J. Cummings, who has held a minor office, is honest, but of rather mediocre ability.

Ely Capable but Unsited

"The second, Joseph B. Ely, a very capable and competent young man, but one who because of his associations, we are not justified in considering for such an important public office. The third, a man who has given more than forty years of faithful, intelligent, devoted, humane service to country, to State, to city, to his fellow man, the man whose name is really a household word in every part of

Massachusetts, the apostle of song and sunshine because wherever he went during the days he was blessed with health, he was accompanied by a song known as 'Sweet Adeline.' I frequently have stated that if every person who ever joined in the singing of 'Sweet Adeline' when led by John F. Fitzgerald would vote for him today that unquestionably John F. Fitzgerald would receive almost all of the votes cast. He lies on a bed of pain in the Brigham Hospital. We can bring him just a word of cheer and comfort by sending him the good news that he has swept the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"Because I saw fit to espouse the cause of Mr. Fitzgerald I was required to bear all the slings and arrows of his opponents. Nothing was too low, nothing was too mean to apply to me. Whatever was said of me but that would unquestionably be said of him were he in health and conducting his own campaign. Ordinarily we do not pay much attention; we accept whatever is said in a campaign as part of the campaign. There are times, however, that some things are said that one owes it to himself to resent. I was present last night when the chairman of the Democratic State Committee made reference to my failure to support Alfred E. Smith by speaking outside of Boston during the campaign of 1928. Reference was made to funds but I paid no attention to that.

"Everybody knows the character and conduct of a campaign of which Mr. Coakley is in charge. Reference was made to an assault; nobody assaults little children like Mr. Donahue, he is too small to notice—it would not do. But in the course of his talk he made reference to contributions that were made once by a certain gentleman named Coleman and one by Mr. John. I have an affidavit here from Mr. Coleman who said he was a democratic contractor and received no work under the Nichols' administration and therefore he had no money and could not contribute. He came down to the headquarters and volunteered and I refused to accept any money of Mr. Coleman. He made reference to Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson has just sent word that he gave \$1000 to Mr. Gerard in New York for the Smith campaign and felt he had done all he could do. He did not give any more.

"Not one dollar was received from the Smith headquarters in New York for the conduct of the Democratic headquarters in Boston by James M. Curley. Not one dollar was received from the State com-

mittee and at meeting after meeting I personally requested that no one contribute a dollar. It was to be my contribution to the Smith campaign.

"Now then, in the course of Mr. Donahue's remarks, to which I took particular offense was the statement that I refused to accept assignments to speak outside of the city. I did not go out of town during the Smith campaign but I gave thirty days of faithful service to the headquarters in Boston. For the same reason I could not make speeches nightly in my own campaign for mayor. There was a place where I should be—I was at that place. The welfare of somebody else was more important than my own political honors or political achievements. I did my duty by one at home and when he made reference to that and dragged that sacred thing into this campaign I resented it. I did not strike him—he is too small. I told him that I would be justified in spanking him if he ever made reference to that again and I will. Thank you."

Coakley Not to Press Charges Against Curley

Daniel Coakley is not going to have Mayor Curley arrested, today at any rate. After the primaries, however, his son, Gael Coakley, who claims he was assaulted either by the mayor or by his supporters, may apply for a warrant. But that all depends upon the son. Mr. Coakley himself will not do it. "But," he said this morning, "if my son follows my advice he will."

Mr. Coakley rested late today at his rooms at the Copley Square Hotel until finally, besieged by newspapermen, he consented to comment upon the disturbance at Station WNAC last night. When asked first what his plans for the day were, Mr. Coakley replied that he planned to devote his time "to the further elimination of Mr. Curley from the political landscape." That, however, he added, did not mean he was going to have the mayor arrested. After the victory at the polls, which he said he felt sure was coming Mr. Ely's way, would be time enough to think of retribution.

"I have no intention of applying for a warrant. That's entirely up to the boy. He's married, you know, and if he and his wife think he should go through with it no doubt he will. I certainly shall urge him to swear out a warrant, but you can never tell what modern youth will do. They don't always feel like taking a father's advice."

Gael Coakley, the son, was resting comfortably this morning. Not fully recovered from his experience of last night, and suffering especially from a sore ear, examined by a physician, he was to be examined by a physician. If he is found to be in good enough condition he will go out and cast one vote.

"For whom will that be cast?" the senior Coakley was asked.

"It will be against Mr. Curley," was the reply.

In the meantime, while the Coakley retinue rested, Joseph Santusosso, who is the Democratic candidate for secretary of State, hid himself to the Roxbury District Court, prepared to represent Mayor Curley in the event that either of the Coakleys should seek a warrant for the mayor's arrest. Mr. Santusosso waited in vain. At 10.15 o'clock he departed when no one appeared.

Speech That Led to Studio Brawl

The speech of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee which aroused the ire of Mayor Curley and led to the disturbance in the radio studio follows in part:

"In this morning's papers I, as chairman of the Democratic State Committee, actuated solely by a desire to save the Democratic Party from the attempt to wreck it by raising the race issue against Joseph B. Ely, denounced in unmeasured terms the dragging in of this issue by a member of my own party. Today in Pemberton square Mayor Curley, knowing that he was the person meant by me, entered a plea of confession and avoidance.

"Mr. Curley admitted raising the race issue against Mr. Ely, but declared that John J. Cummings had raised this issue twenty-four hours before he did. I never heard of Mr. Cummings raising this issue and do not believe he would be guilty of so contemptible an act.

"Then Mr. Curley asked me to tell the people of Massachusetts of the trade which he said that I made with Louis K. Liggett in 1928 to let the Republicans carry Massachusetts for President in return for Republican support of David I. Walsh for United States Senator.

"Personally I do not mind such ranting and raving on the part of Mr. Curley, who is desperate over the failure of his deal to deliver Massachusetts to the Republican candidate for governor this year in return for Republican support, in 1932 when Mr. Curley expects to be a candidate for governor. Republican leaders have agreed to support Mr. Curley in 1932 against William S. Youngman, the present lieutenant governor, whom the Republican leaders are willing to defeat in order that Mr. Gaspar Bacon, now president of the State Senate, may be the next Republican governor of Massachusetts.

Says Curley Destroyed Chance

"But Mr. Curley now knows that if his deal ever had any chance of success he destroyed it by his ill-advised appeal to race prejudice made in the eleventh hour of this campaign.

"Mr. Curley never intended that John F. Fitzgerald should be governor of Massachusetts. He was supporting Mr. Fitzgerald, in the belief that the Republican candidate for governor would overwhelm Mr. Fitzgerald at the polls. You may remember his announcement of a few months ago that he intended to leave Boston on Oct. 2 for a month's vacation, to be gone during the whole campaign and leave his candidate to shift for himself.

"Now that illness has forced ex-Mayor Fitzgerald to absolutely and finally withdraw as a candidate, Mr. Curley still insists upon his nomination.

"On the morning of the Democratic conference at Worcester, John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic national committee, talked with Mr. Curley over the telephone, Mr. Fitzgerald having expressed a desire to Mr. Raskob to withdraw from the contest for governor and become a candidate for United States senator. Mr. Curley told Mr. Raskob that Mr. Fitzgerald could not be elected in any office.

"Mr. Raskob was speaking for Governor Smith, who was desirous of straightening out the situation in Massachusetts. Mr. Raskob, acting for Governor Smith, could get no co-operation from Mr. Curley.

Curley Denies He Got Money for Al Smith

Tells of Affidavits in Last- Minute Answer to Donahue Charges

Taking the radio again at 11.05 this morning in a last-minute attempt to refute the charges made from the same station last night by Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Mayor James M. Curley declared that he had before him an affidavit by Dennis Coleman of the contracting firm of Coleman Brothers Company, stating that he had contributed nothing to the Al Smith campaign fund because he had no money to give but that he had offered aid to Mr. Curley at the Smith headquarters and the mayor had refused to accept it. Mr. Curley said also that Thomas J. A. Johnson, the new official greeter of the city, had sent word to him also that he had given \$1000 to James W. Gerard in New York for the Smith campaign, that it was all he could afford, and that he also had not given Mr. Curley a cent for the purpose.

These statements were in contradiction of Mr. Donahue's charge that Mr. Curley had never accounted for \$10,000 given him for Smith's use in 1928 and a contribution of \$5000 by Mr. Johnson for the same purpose.

"Not one dollar was received from the Smith headquarters in New York for the conduct of the Democratic headquarters in Boston by James M. Curley," the mayor declared this morning. "Not one dollar was received from the State committee and, at meeting after meeting, I personally requested that no one contribute a dollar. It was to be my contribution to the Smith campaign."

Incensed by Mr. Donahue's speech, which charged Curley with being a party to a plan to "sell out" the Democrats in the coming election in order that Governor Frank G. Allen may be re-elected, the mayor, accompanied by his eldest son and a group of between twenty and thirty others, became involved in an altercation in which several blows were struck.

Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, accompanied Donahue to the radio station and tried to act as peacemaker, when the mayor, his face flushed with anger, rushed into the studio at the conclusion of Chairman Donahue's speech and shook his fist under the latter's nose, but was pushed aside by Curley supporters. Mr. Donahue was plainly alarmed and was assisted in leaving the studio by a station employee before the affair could progress further.

Outside, in the street, Mayor Curley and those who were with him again moved toward Donahue, and one of the Curley crowd struck young Coakley several times. The elder Coakley claims that the mayor himself kicked his son in the abdomen, causing a painful injury, and that he has advised the son to ask the courts to issue a warrant tomorrow for the arrest of Mr. Curley on a charge of assault. Mr.

Donahue supports the Coakley contention, and both men, as well as Curley, appeared later on the radio to give their versions of the fracas. Mr. Coakley said first that he would seek the warrant today but changed his mind later in order that all of the Coakley workers might give their full time to aiding the candidacy of Joseph B. Ely for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Mr. Donahue's speech was delivered through WNAC on time that had been reserved for Mr. Ely, who asked him to use it in his behalf. His address was the most sensational of the campaign and charged in addition to the alleged deal with the Republicans, that Curley had falsely claimed the credit for carrying the State for Governor Al Smith two years ago and that the mayor had been guilty of slander in claiming at a Pemberton square rally yesterday that Senator David I. Walsh had "traded" votes with Hoover at Smith's expense in 1928, so that his own return to the United States Senate might be assured.

Campaign Contributions Mentioned

Donahue asked the mayor to tell what he had done with \$5000 given him by Thomas Johnson, the new city greeter, and \$10,000 received from Dennis Coleman, the contractor. He said these sums had been given to Mr. Curley for the Smith campaign fund but that the mayor had declined to account for them. Mayor Curley, he declared, paid nothing for the rent of the Young's Hotel Smith headquarters, which were donated by the renting agents; had refused to go outside of Boston to speak for Smith on the ground that he was interested only in promoting his own political strength here with the 1928 mayoralty election in view, and had done nothing except "orate to his heart's content" during the Smith campaign, something which John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had sought to prevent on the ground that "Curley's sharp tongue" might do Governor Smith harm.

Donahue had barely finished when Mr. Curley broke into the room and rushed at him with fist upraised. The mayor admitted afterward calling Chairman Donahue names but said no blows were struck. Both Donahue and Daniel H. Coakley, however, were emphatic in stating that Curley had kicked young Gael Coakley when he tried to get between the two so as to prevent what seemed to be an impending fistic encounter.

A short time later, the mayor again spoke from WNAC, quoting the scriptural passage about the man who went down from Jericho and fell among thieves, likening him to Joseph B. Ely in his present political company. He said it would be better for Ely to be buried "10,000 leagues under the sea" than to be elected governor with Coakley as a backer. Referring to his encounter with Chairman Donahue, the mayor said that if Donahue had been "in any particular what might be termed a man," he might have been guilty of bringing him more harshly to task than through the spoken word.

Had Reason for Refusing

He said that it was true that he had not gone away from Boston to speak for Governor Smith in 1928 but that there was an excellent reason for his refusing to do so.

"It had no place in a political campaign and only one of the smallest characters

of mind would inject anything of that nature into a campaign," said Curley. "I did refuse to go outside of Boston during the Smith campaign and I refused even in my own campaign to make speeches nightly. There was an excellent reason—my services were necessary elsewhere and those services were freely given by me as they should be given."

At midnight, when Coakley was scheduled to speak from WEEI, he said that, in view of an incident that had taken place he would depart from his prepared speech and give the details. Then, after describing the scene at the WNAC studios where he alleged Curley had caused a painful injury to his son by kicking him in the groin, he turned the microphone over to Donahue who said:

"I have witnessed tonight the worst exhibition of political thuggery I have ever had the misfortune to witness. As soon as I had finished my radio talk this man, James M. Curley, accompanied by his son, Mr. Brennan, Mr. Dolan and a gang of supporters, broke into the room where I was. The mayor had his fists raised and called me unmentionable names. After a struggle, aided by my friends, I went downstairs and the assault was renewed on the sidewalk. Gael Coakley tried to defend me and Curley used his knee or fist on young Coakley's groin and others struck him in the head.

"The Democrats of Massachusetts should know what kind of a man this Curley is. Tonight he reverted to type, to the Curley of the Tammany Club in the old days. Not content with his dastardly efforts to use a sick man to further his own political ends, tonight he gave the finishing touch by showing himself as Curley, the thug."

Among bystanders, all agreed that Gael Coakley had been struck. The mayor, however, insisted that he saw no blows.

Never Took a Dollar for Al Smith, Says Curley

Mayor Curley appeared at WNAC about five minutes before he was scheduled to go on the air at the Hotel Buckminster studios this morning, accompanied by his son, James M. Curley, Jr. The mayor appeared to be very tired but there was no hint of weariness in his voice after he had begun to speak. The first part of his ten-minute address, billed as in the interest of the candidacy of John F. Fitzgerald for the Democratic nomination for governor and the Boston Tercentenary, was devoted to the events being held today and tomorrow in connection with the latter.

When asked what he expected to say, the mayor replied, "Oh, I'm just going to broadcast a little invitation to everyone to come in and take part in the Tercentenary celebration."

After discussing this phase, he turned to the primary campaign and emphasized the importance of voting in the primary.

"We frequently complain about the character and caliber of the men who represent us in public office and we overlook the all-important fact that, invariably the primaries determine the character and caliber of the men who will represent us on election day," he declared, "and unless we participate in the primaries it is almost impossible for us to be a determining factor of the character or caliber of the individual that is to serve us in elective office."

Now then, with reference to the present campaign that has been conducted for nomination upon the Democratic ticket. I want to say at the outset that

POST 9/16/30

THE MAIN EVENT



Tercentenary Ode

"As with our fathers, God, so with us be!"
Thus prayed the Founders and this fervent plea
We blazon on our shield that all may see
Our trust is Thee.

In the sentinel hills that loomed on Winthrop's sight
And guided the staunch Arbella in her flight
We behold Thy symbol of the Light,
The Trinity.

God save our city—by the Puritan planned—
Dream of the oppressed of every land,
Shrine where Freedom's spark was fanned
To living blaze.

Fountain of knowledge, before whose limpid spread
Of the True and Right false fear and error fled.
Bright star in the slave's drear night of dread,
We sing Thy praise.

God grant our children the right to reap
The blessings of this heritage. So shall they keep
Faith with the glorified who sleep
'Neath hallowed sod.

Teach them that gravest perils to the State
More often lurk within than out the gate:
From Anarch's horde and the creed of hate
Defend us, Lord.

Bid cloistered wealth in industry engage;
For eager hands find work and decent wage,
Else mild unrest begets rebellious rage,
And furies flame.

When capital and labor join in common cause
Red terror flies bereft of teeth and claws.
THY PEACE ON EARTH THE NEARER DRAW,
O Holy Name.

C. F. R.

Gravity of Unemployment

"The success of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the success of the movement for the emancipation of the black man, and the success of the allied forces in the World war may be traced to the principles and ideals of the founders, namely, co-operation, faith and self-reliance. There is no way to justify the present industrial depression to the workers of America who are in no way responsible for it. Surely the nation that has accomplished in a century and a half what has been accomplished in America should no longer hesitate. In the municipal representatives of the welfare department a great volume of unemployment is to be found. It is so in the Overseers of the Poor department. These activities are being directed by efficient, self-sacrificing boards of women and men who give of their time and effort without recompense.

"The expenditures of the Department of Public Welfare for 1925 approximate \$1,200,000. The estimated expenditures this year, notwithstanding a public works programme greater than ever before, will exceed \$3,500,000. The charity burden of the city today is about \$10,000 a day. Every bed in the Boston City Hospital is taken. Many who are there suffer from injuries self-inflicted. Every cell at Dear Island is occupied. These figures with reference to the Public Welfare Department are based upon actual expenditures for the year 1925. With a view to relieving the unemployment in some measure I secured the authorization of the legislature this year to conduct the rapid transit system with the proviso that preference be given to service men in the recent world war. On the second day succeeding the announcement that work would start the names of more than 10,000 men were added to the civil service list already containing 5000 names. It was made with a view to reducing expenditures to soldiers' relief which this year bids fair to reach a total expenditure approximating \$500,000 more.

Bitter Reference to Coakley

"I am anxious to see some man of calibre, some man of capacity, some man who will be sulted to be the Democratic candidate upon election day and it is only possible to secure that character of man through the nomination of John F. Fitzgerald. I spoke about the good man of the scriptures that journeyed from Jerusalem to Jericho. Here we have a quiet, simple, retiring country lad from the peaceful shades of Westfield come down to Boston and fallen into the designing hands of Coakley. Coakley whose trail of blasted and broken lives is known to every individual in Massachusetts.

"Oh, Joe, better that you were buried 10,000 leagues under the sea than be obliged to act on the behest of a man of the type of Coakley and the men associated with him. I ask everyone who has thought for his neighbor to vote for John F. Fitzgerald. I am reminded of the poem of the old American writer who said: 'I am going your way, so let's go hand in hand. You will help me and I will help you. We shall not be here very long. For soon death, the reaper, will come and rock us all to sleep. Let us help one another while we may.' Vote for John F. Fitzgerald tomorrow if you have any interest in the promotion and adoption of a programme that will give comfort and aid to those who are heavily laden and walk in the shadows without hope."

"Political Thuggery"

Chairman Donahue returned to the air over Station WEEI after midnight and told the story of the attempted assault by the Mayor.

"No, thanks to Mr. Curley," said

Donahue at this time, "I am whole and able to talk. Tonight I have witnessed the worst exhibition of political thuggery that I have heard of in all my experience. And this from the Mayor of Boston.

"Tonight Mr. Curley reverts to type he becomes the old Curley of Tammany Club days, the Curley of brass knuckles and blackjacks.

"At Pemberton square this afternoon Mayor Curley spoke of me as a little fellow. I am a little fellow, but to night he took advantage of the difference in our sizes to attempt a savage assault upon me and upon Gael Coakley.

"Do the voters of Massachusetts propose to take advice as to how they shall vote for Governor today from a thug such as Curley?"

Donahue then reiterated that the Curley reference to Walsh was an insult to the Senator, that the Mayor was accusing Walsh of being a traitor to Governor Smith, but that the voters of the State today will show their resentment of such insult by voting for Ely for Governor.

When Mayor Curley was asked by reporters last night about the alleged assault, he smiled at his questioners and sought to make light of the whole affair.

Denies Any Assault

"Did you hit Donahue?" he was asked.

"No," replied the Mayor. "Donahue wears glasses. Men who wear glasses don't get hit. I told him that if he repeated the charges he made against me over the air tonight I would have to spank him."

Asked if he had assaulted Gael Coakley, the Mayor said that he didn't even know the young man. When he was told that Daniel H. Coakley announced his intention to seek a warrant for his arrest today, Curley's only answer was:

"Coakley knows more about the courts than I do."

Russell A. Wood, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, who was waiting for his turn to go on the air, was an eye-witness to the affair.

"I'll Get Him, I'll Get Him"

"When Mayor Curley first came into the studio," said Mr. Wood last night, "he walked past Donahue without speaking to him. The Mayor went on the air first and when he finished Chairman Donahue followed him at once.

"Curley was waiting in another studio to listen to the Donahue address. The Mayor apparently started to leave, but returned through a side door, different friends and studio attendants trying to restrain him.

"The Mayor fought his way loose and rushed into the studio where Donahue was. Several crowded in with him, the Mayor shouting:

"I'll get him. I'll get him. He's got away with too much already."

"Attendants rushed in all directions for police officers. At least 20 men, including Francis J. Finneran of the Young Men's Democratic Club, Kenneth C. Dunlop of Newton, J. Weston Allen, and Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, candidate for District Attorney, who was waiting to follow me on the air, were in the studio at the time.

"Curley later made his exit through a side door and disappeared."

Things to Watch for in Today's Primaries

Mayor Curley's efforts, particularly in Boston, to have Fitzgerald named for Governor in Democratic primaries, despite Fitzgerald's statement of withdrawal.

Contest between William M. Butler and Eben S. Draper for Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Battle for Democratic nomination for United States Senator between Marcus A. Coolidge, Thomas C. O'Brien and Joseph F. O'Connell.

Size of vote for former Governor Eugene N. Foss, running as a "dry" candidate for United States Senator in Democratic primaries.

Number of votes given to Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis for Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Contests in Republican primaries for State Treasurer, where eight are running, and for State Auditor, where Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg is opposing State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook.

Democratic contests for Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney-General.

Vote of Suffolk County for Democratic nomination for District Attorney between William J. Foley, present incumbent, and Senator Joseph J. Mulhern.

Register of Probate Arthur W. Sullivan's battle with Frank J. Burke of Roxbury in Democratic primaries.

Coakley Will Demand Arrest of Mayor in Morning

HIS SON IS INJURED DURING BIG MELEE

Spectators Say Blow Was Not Struck by Mayor

The campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor wound up amid scenes of wild disorder at the Hotel Buckminster last night, with Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee charging that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston attempted a violent assault upon him at the studio of radio station WNAC.

According to Donahue, the Mayor rushed at him with fists clenched, shouting:

"You are the ——— liar I ever knew. I'll get you if it's the last thing I do," and that only the restraining hands of several of the Mayor's own friends prevented Donahue from being given a severe beating.

Curley denies that he tried to hit Donahue, but said that he told the State committee chairman that if he repeated charges that Curley had collected money from Boston contractors to finance the Young's Hotel headquarters for Smith for President in 1928, he would "give him a severe spanking."

COAKLEY'S SON INJURED

Out of the melee which started outside the studio of the radio station in the Hotel Buckminster, Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, who was with Donahue at the studio, is said to have been seriously injured by blows in the groin and back of his ear. He was treated by the house doctor at the Hotel Buckminster last night, but was said to be not in serious danger.

Daniel H. Coakley announced last night that he will ask for a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Curley this morning for the alleged assault upon young Coakley.

Coakley and Donahue allege that the injuries to young Coakley were inflicted by the Mayor.

Police Guard Radio Station

Eye witnesses to the fracas asserted

Last night that the blows which landed on Coakley were delivered by a man whose only given name was "Joe", and that they were struck in the confusion which followed the Mayor's rush towards Donahue.

As a result of the mix-up between the Democratic leaders, which came at the conclusion of Donahue's broadcast at 11 o'clock, managers of the radio station had police on guard during their later broadcasts. Curley returned to the air shortly before 12 o'clock and made only passing reference to the alleged assault.

Donahue broadcast again after midnight from Station WEEI and characterized Curley's attack as that of a "thug, of the Curley of the old Tammany Club days, the Curley of the brass knuckles and the blackjack."

Bitter Charges Hit Each Other

The political row between Curley and Donahue has been getting warmer daily for the past week or more. Curley's bitter attack upon Joseph B. Ely, in which he charged that Ely was an enemy of the Irish, brought from Donahue Sunday night a statement announcing his own support of Ely.

Yesterday at Pemberton square, Curley charged that Donahue had attempted in 1928 to trade with Louis K. Liggett, Republican national committee member, so that Walsh might be elected Senator through Republican votes in return for Democratic votes to help Hoover carry the State for President.

Curley Hears Self Attacked

Both men met at the WNAC station last night. Curley passed Donahue when he came into the studio, accompanied by several of his friends, but did not speak to Donahue.

Curley made an appeal for support of John F. Fitzgerald in today's primaries and when he finished his own address, waited in an adjoining room to hear Donahue, who followed him on the air immediately.

Donahue's speech was a bitter attack upon Curley, in which he denied absolutely any deal with Liggett, said that Curley had accused David I. Walsh of being a traitor to Smith and that Curley had used the Smith presidential campaign solely for the benefit of his own campaign for Mayor of Boston.

Calls on Curley to Tell of \$5000

The portion of the Donahue speech which is believed to have enraged the Mayor was a reference to the Young's Hotel Smith headquarters, conducted by Curley in 1928. Donahue alleged that although Curley had claimed to have paid for the headquarters with his own money, as a matter of fact he had collected four times as much as the expense of the headquarters from Boston contractors and had made no return of his receipts under the corrupt practices act.

Donahue in his radio address, called upon Curley to tell the people what he did with \$5000 which Donahue said he had collected from one Boston contractor and \$10,000 which he said was contributed by another contractor.

Curley Rushes at Donahue

When Donahue finished speaking and stepped from Studio C, it is alleged that Curley, gowned in evening clothes and wearing a silk hat—he had just come from reviewing the illuminated floats parade—rushed at Donahue and hurled an epithet at him, calling him a most decided form of a liar.

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, sought to restrain his father, saying:

"Don't bother him, Dad."

Curley brushed his son aside, saying, "Let me alone, I'll get him."

Donahue, Coakley Go Out, Return

Other friends of the Mayor grabbed him and sought to hold him back. By that time Donahue had returned to the studio and stepped back of a piano in the room.

Curley, struggling to break away from his friends, kept talking to Donahue excitedly.

A crowd of 20 or more, including various Republican and Democratic candidates waiting to go on the air, filled the room. There was a lot of pushing and milling, and Donahue and Gael Coakley were finally ushered out a side door into an alleyway that leads to Brookline avenue.

Outside the Curley crowd, which by that time had increased in numbers, moved towards Donahue and Coakley again, as these two returned to the lobby of the hotel.

Coakley Hit During Melee

There was a rush in the doorway and Coakley, who is 25 years old and weighs about 135 pounds, stepped into the melee. It was at that time that Coakley is believed to have received the blows which gave him bruises in his groin and a sizeable contusion back of one ear.

In the meantime police were called from Station 16 and Donahue and Coakley returned to their quarters at the Copley Square Hotel. Mayor Curley and his friends left to go on their way.

Curley's Radio Address

Later the Mayor returned to the WNAC studio for a second advertised broadcast, in which he made only casual reference to the Donahue incident, saying that he had "made it his business to take Mr. Donahue to task for what he had said."

In his radio address at this time Mayor Curley said:

"It is related in Scriptures that a certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves. If ever a man in the history of American politics followed a journey like the journey from Jerusalem to Jericho, it is Mr. Ely. Every sincere friend of Joseph Ely will, I trust, pray this night that Mr. Ely will meet with defeat."

"I had the privilege of addressing the radio audience from this station earlier in the evening. I never believed that any man, regardless of the desperation of the case, could descend to the depths that the president of the Democratic State committee descended to. He stated that in the Smith campaign in 1928 I refused to accept an assignment outside of the city of Boston. There was a very excellent reason for my refusal. A most sad one; it had no place in the political campaign and only one of the smallest character of mind would inject anything of that character into the campaign."

"An Excellent Reason"

"I did refuse to go outside of Boston during the Smith campaign and I refused even in my own campaign to make speeches every night. There was an excellent reason. My services were necessary elsewhere and those services were freely given by me as they should be given."

"When Mr. Donahue completed his speech I made it my business to take him to task for what he had said. If he resembled in any particular what might be termed a man I might be guilty of taking more harsh measures in bringing him to task than merely chastising him by the tongue. In this campaign, this being the tercentenary year, I beg to direct the attention of the radio audience to my real reason for the position I have taken in advocating the election of John F. Fitzgerald on the morrow."

SALTER IN PRAISE OF U. S. PRINTERS

English Mayor Commends Them for Progress and Organization at Banquet in His Honor

Flanked by the French aviators who flew back the Lindbergh trail from Paris to New York, His Worship, Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, honor guest of the Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, last night sat with Mayor Curley of Boston, Massachusetts, and lauded the advance of the printing craft in America.

APPRECIATES WELCOME

At dinner tendered him in the Hotel Statler, his Worship expressed his appreciation of the warmth of the reception he and his colleagues had received here, and spoke of the zest and celerity of the eventful first day of his visit for the city's tercentenary celebration.

Sharing the applause and cheering with the famous French aviators who dropped in at the informal affair, he showed he was a true Briton, by his simplicity and his directness in addressing the notable company. Unaffected and unafraid, he stood forth in his meagre five feet, three inches of height, and spoke his piece without a flutter, interspersing his remarks with a keen humor. He paid a graceful tribute to the reception accorded Coste and Bellonte, to Mayor Curley, and then plunged right in and accorded the American printing craftsmen, whose guest he was, high honor for their attainments in organization and progress.

Began at 6 Pence a Day

"I think the reception you have given these intrepid airmen has knocked my speech into a cocked hat," he said. "And I am flattered to be included in the remarks of your Lord Mayor Curley on Benjamin Franklin. But it is a great pleasure to be with you printers in new Boston."

"I began at six pence a day, 50 years ago. I got a raise to seven shillings, six pence a week, and then later to 15 shillings a week. Today, owing to your organizations, you are able to demand a living wage."

"The importance of newspapers today is very great. We have circulations in England of 2,000,000 and 1,500,000 daily, and a Socialist paper has a circulation of 1,130,000. Now you can't touch that in America. It is some satisfaction to do better than America, in some things."

Americans Stand in Forefront

"I note the great strides you have made in the craft in America. Printing and pictures require an enormous amount of labor and foresight and skill. You Americans stand in the forefront in newspapers and magazines. I am now

in the business of newspaper distribution, which I think you'll agree with me is a 'better' business."

"One thing I have observed and that is that American reporters can sling the adjectives. They certainly have 'pulled the leg' of the Mayor of old Boston. Perhaps it is paying the penalty of 'greatness'?"

"I have been pleased to meet two such gentlemen as these French aviators. They came in an airplane. I came in a steamer. But, anyway, I know which way I'm going back!"

"I am very proud as Mayor of the old town to be among you tonight. Your Mr. Curley, I have noticed, seems to boss the show here wherever he goes. It is a great inspiration to be in the company of such a man, and this city is to be congratulated for having one of his force and ability to serve as your Mayor."

Coste and Bellonte, speaking briefly, expressed appreciation for the warmth of their welcome to Boston. Coste added an excuse for their being a bit late, saying that, among other things, their clothes were very wrinkled and they had to have them pressed before they could present themselves.

Notables at Head Table

Mayor Curley praised the English honor guest for his modesty. He, too, touched on the printing trade, saying that Lord Mayor Salter, from the Mayor's office in City Hall here today could look out the window and see a statue of America's greatest printer, Benjamin Franklin, one of the great minds and energies of early American days.

A distinguished company sat at the head tables. It included, besides Lord Mayor Salter, Coste, Bellonte and Mayor Curley; J. C. Joseph Flammant, French consul-general at Boston; Councillors James Tait and Jabez H. Mountain of Boston, England; George Robinson, editor and publisher of the Lincolnshire Standard; Supreme Court Justice Oswald S. Crockett of New Brunswick; Robert Bowle, president of the Boston Caledonian Club; Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, and Standish Willcox of Mayor Curley's office; President Leo F. Greene of Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, and Dugald MacCallum of the union as toastmaster.

"Leaves of History" Presented

Before the dinner broke up Toastmaster MacCallum presented in the name of the union to Lord Mayor Salter "Leaves of History," a book telling the story of the founding and growth of the union in this city, and of the work in the printing craft of the men who pioneered in organization work in that trade in America.

Councillors Tait and Mountain and Editor Robinson of old Boston also spoke.

AT TOP SPEED

Mayor Salter Constantly on Go From Time of Arrival at 7:20 in Morning Until Midnight—Visits City Hall, State House, Greets French Fliers, Attends Rites on Common, Guest of Honor at Typos' Dinner, in Great Night Parade.

Reuben Salter, Lord Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, arrived in Boston, Mass., at 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning, and from that minute he was kept in motion continuously and at high speed, until midnight, when he was able to slip into his apartment at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, to call it the busiest and most stupendous day of his whole life of 66 years.

He hadn't had a rest, and he hadn't stopped going places and doing things, in all that turbulent 16½ hours. He had met the vigorous Mayor of Boston, Mass., and had been whisked to City Hall, State House, the dedication of the new George Robert White Fund health unit in the West End, to luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton, to the East Boston airport to greet the arriving French fliers, Coste and Bellonte, to the State House again, with them in a flashing motor cavalcade to the Park-

man bandstand on Boston Common, where they were acclaimed; back to the Ritz-Carlton to dress for dinner; to the Hotel Statler for a dinner tendered him by the Boston Typographical Union No. 13; with Coste and Bellonte again, to Beacon and Hereford streets, where they led the huge illuminated night tercentenary parade; to the big reviewing stand on Tremont street where they reviewed it.

Doesn't Miss a Trick

In fact, Lord Mayor Reuben Salter's programme was so big and so swift yesterday, that he had to pass up at least a couple of engagements slated for him and his party, including a visit to Collector of the Port Lufkin at the Custom House, and tea at the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the trustees were to have been his hosts.

But through it all, the doughty little Lord Mayor of old Boston, who stands no more than a scant five feet, three inches in height, kept a level head. He did not miss a trick, and every time he was called upon for a few remarks, he stood up and issued forth a concise, well worded, easily balanced address of appreciation for the welcome accorded him and his party.

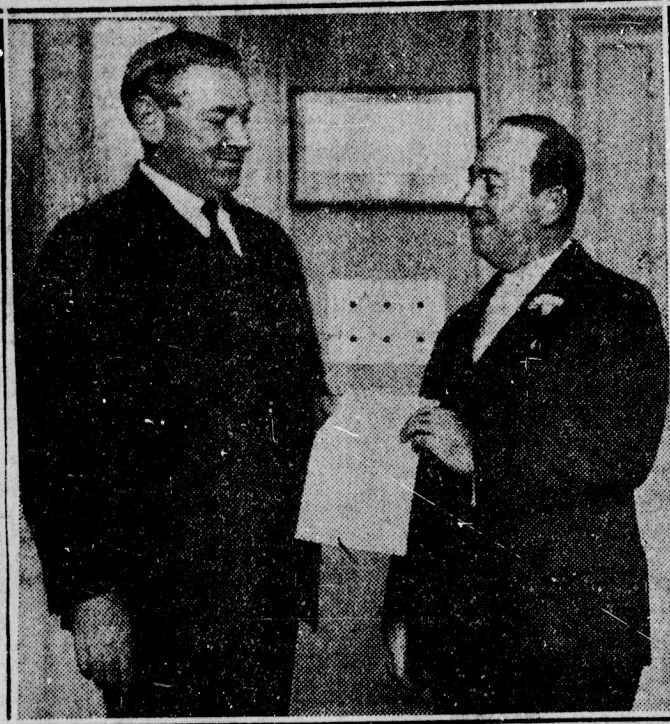
In the morning, he wore his scarlet robes of office. But as the day wore on, he left them behind, and travelled in his business clothes, with his gray head bared to the breezes and to the crowds most of the time.

GLOBE 9/22/30

TRANSCRIPT 9/22/30

MAYOR SALTER SAYS GOODBY TO CURLEY

Latter Makes Donation of \$1 as Contribution to Lipton Gift Fund



MAYOR CURLEY MAKING DONATION OF \$1 FOR LIPTON FUND TO CITY
TREAS EDMUND L. DOLAN

Mayor Salter, accompanied by George Robertson, English publisher, visited City Hall at 12:30 today and said goodbye to Mayor Curley. It was his last official visit in connection with his tercentenary trip. The English Mayor said he had a wonderful time and would never forget it.

Lacking his red robe and gold chain of office, his entourage and reception committee of Bostonians, His Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, today elected to guide himself around the city. He expressed a desire to

mingling with the crowds and planned a sightseeing tour of stores and business establishments.

Mayor Salter will leave Boston after dinner tomorrow evening, and after a brief stay will go from New York to Washington to see President Hoover.

Jabez Holland Mountain of Mayor Salter's party is spending today with friends in Lexington.

Mayor Curley this morning contributed his dollar to City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, who will handle the funds in Boston which will be collected for the purchase of a suitable gift to that race of sportsmen, Sir Thomas Lipton.

Accompanying the contribution along the lines laid down by Will Rogers was the following letter from the Mayor:

"The exceptional character of good sportsmanship displayed by Sir Thomas Lipton in his repeated endeavors to win the International Yacht Club races has earned for him the sympathy and admiration of the people of two continents.

"The idea as advanced by Will Rogers and put into execution by Hon. James J. Walker, Mayor of New York is, in my opinion, worthy of emulation, and I accordingly beg to enclose \$1 as my contribution toward the raising of a fund to be sent in the name of the people of Boston and of Massachusetts, to the fund being raised for the presentation of a loving cup

More Traffic Light Units Coming Soon

Curley to Provide for West Roxbury, Dorchester and Other Sections

With the idea of providing other units in the automatic traffic light system, Mayor Curley and Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, were in conference today. Attention is being given such places as Center street, West Roxbury; Adams street and Dorchester avenue, Dorchester; Cleary square, Hyde Park; Gallivan boulevard and Granite avenue, Dorchester; St. Alphonsus and Tremont streets, Roxbury; the Jamaica way and Brookline avenue, Jamaica Plain, and Massachusetts avenue, from the corner of Beacon street to Tremont street. The cost of such installations would be approximately \$100,000.

Mayor Curley has made a thorough inspection of these congested traffic points and believes that the installations should be authorized. He is also interested in a plan which he broached today of forming a large traffic circle opposite the Sears, Roebuck Building on Brookline avenue, at the junction of Brookline avenue and Boylston street, where the gate house for the control of the waters of Muddy River is located. He has asked the park department for an opinion whether this service at that particular point can be dispensed with.

Curley Indorses Lipton Cup Idea

Mayor Curley today wrote a check for one dollar as his contribution to the movement for the raising of a fund for a cup to be sent to Sir Thomas Lipton in the name of the people of Boston, and appointed City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan as agent for the city. Mr. Dolan had received several other similar contributions, but that of the mayor will head the list. The mayor said:

"The exceptional character of good sportsmanship displayed by Sir Thomas Lipton in his repeated endeavors to win the international yacht cup races has earned for him the sympathy and admiration of the people of two continents.

"The idea as advanced by Will Rogers, and put into execution by Hon. James L. Walker, mayor of New York, is in my opinion worthy of emulation, and I accordingly beg to enclose \$1 as my contribution."

TRAVELER 9/22/30

Cup for Veterans' Sons



Mayor Curley and William L. Anderson, one of the mayor's assistant secretaries, with silver loving cup presented to the Massachusetts delegation of the Sons of Union Veterans at Cincinnati for excellence in presenting a tableau depicting the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Anderson and the mayor today placed it on exhibition in City Hall.

GLOBE 9/22/30

MAYOR'S TRAFFIC LIGHT PLANS CALL FOR \$100,000

Traffic light systems, according to Mayor Curley today, will be installed in West Roxbury, Dorchester, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain and Hyde Park, as well as along Massachusetts av from the Charles River to Tremont st. The Mayor said plans would involve \$100,000.

This morning the Mayor had a conference with Traffic Commissioner Conry. To improve traffic conditions at Brookline av, Boylston st, Audubon road and the Parkway. Mayor Curley plans a conference concerning a traffic circle at the badly congested spot. It would mean that Park Commissioner Long would have to remove the gatehouse at Brookline av and the Parkway.

HERALD 9/22/30

BOSTON PRINTING PLANT

Boston now has a printing plant in the sense that in rented quarters it owns and operates an extensive establishment. Mayor Curley announces his intention to undertake soon the building of an appropriate structure for the housing of this municipal enterprise, and, what is of special interest, he states that the building will be paid for out of the earnings, so-called, of the printing department.

This statement at once raises interesting questions as to the methods of operation of the city printery. Earnings are surplus profits. The purpose of a municipal establishment is to save for the city the profits which private printers would include in their bills. The city plant was established under Mayor Quincy in 1897. Its "profits" have accumulated year by year, reaching at one time a maximum of more than \$400,000, and some portions of this sum were then appropriated for other departments. These "profits" or "earnings" last year were \$18,748. They have run as high as \$50,000 in a single year. No appropriation is made for the printing department. It is operated under civil service rules. Its workmen are mainly members of unions. Thus it uses the union trade mark and pays the union scale, but is not, strictly speaking, unionized. It handles about 7000 pieces of work a year and every day turns out an average of 500,000 ems of typesetting. It has done a great variety of excellent printing, for example, the 1928 McClintock report on street traffic congestion is a fine volume.

But are these "earnings" profits in the meaning which private business gives to that word? The public printer's answer to that question would run in this wise: Every item of expense in the operation of the plant is used in the computation of a "cost hour." The payroll, the rent of the building in which the taxes of the owner must have their part, the cost of water, light and power, the cost of equipment of every kind needed in a large printing plant, go into this computation. Depreciation is included. The auditor's allowance for depreciation in 1928 was \$11,376, in 1929 it was \$11,770. There are no taxes paid on the property the city owns, and no allowance is made for the amount thereby lost to the city.

A job comes to the plant from some city department. To that job, the plant charges every hour of labor consumed on it, and all other costs on the basis of the cost hour alluded to above. The job done, the work is sent to the department with a bill thus prepared. The department will then order the amount of the bill to be transferred from its own appropriation in the city treasury to the credit of the printing department. These transfers are made in large numbers week after week. From the sums thus accumulated the expenses of the printing department are paid. At the end of the year the printery has a surplus representing the small savings which it manages to make in the doing of these departmental jobs. These savings constitute the "earnings" to which the mayor referred.

It is claimed that this plant does its work at a lower cost per hour than do private plants. It is admitted that due to civil service production per hour is lower than in private plants. But the balance is held to favor the municipal printery.

CURLEY BOOSTS LIPTON CUP CAMPAIGN

Fitzgerald Also Calls for 'Pep'
and Expects 5000 to
Give \$1 Apiece

Mayor Curley today ordered City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to accept contributions for the loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton by popular subscription of his host of admirers.

The mayor took this action after receiving a telegram from former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who is convalescing at his summer home in Wareham.

Fitzgerald suggested organized effort through banks and other institutions, in order to make the collections a success.

"All that is necessary is leadership in this matter," said Fitzgerald today, taking hold of this and other affairs with a pep that showed how rapidly he is recovering his old-time vigor.

EXPECTS MANY TO HELP

"In addition to my telegram to Mayor Curley, I plan to send telegrams to the Fishermen's Association in Gloucester and to the Winthrop Yacht club, to take hold of the loving cup movement.

"Sir Thomas, whose sportsmanship in so many successive defeats has won the admiration of all Americans, has given cups to the Winthrop yachtsmen, to the Gloucester fishermen and presented an enormous cup to the Boston Tercentenary committee.

"I asked Edward Cassell to confer with Mayor Curley today and to act as my personal representative in doing everything possible to make this collection successful.

"SALT OF THE EARTH"

"It is my wish that at least 5000 persons donate \$1 for the Lipton cup. Boston is famed as a yachting center. It has produced most of the cup defenders and Burgess, a Boston man, designed Enterprise, which defeated Shamrock V.

"Let's get busy and put this over with a bang in Boston. It's our best way to show our admiration for Sir Thomas, who is the salt of the earth."

Curley Pays \$100 for Box at Charity Ball

Mayor Curley today purchased the first box sold for the Colonial costume ball to be held in Boston Garden, Oct. 17, from Russell S. Codman, Jr., leader of the group of Beacon Hill society who are promoting the affair.

In the presence of a number of city officials the Mayor gave a check for \$100 to Mr. Codman. The proceeds of the ball are to be divided evenly among various charitable organizations of the city. It is expected that 20,000 will attend.

GR 20 BE 9/22/30

TO FIGHT ANY CUT IN TARIFF ON SHOES

State-Wide Conference Is
Called Here Wednesday

Hoover's New Commission to Hold
Hearings Later

Plans for making a vigorous protest against any reduction in the present 20 percent tariff on shoes, and a move to lay before the new Tariff Commission facts that may warrant an increase in such duty, will be discussed at a State-wide conference of shoe manufacturers, called by the Massachusetts Industrial Commission for 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Room 460 of the State House.

Several months ago an investigation of shoe production costs in Massachusetts was made by representatives of the old tariff commission but the recent appointment by President Hoover of a new board has caused Bay State manufacturers to propose immediate steps to protect the interests of the industry under the present duty.

Notice has been received by the State Industrial Commission and shoe manufacturing associations in the State from John F. Bethune, secretary, that the new Tariff Commission proposes to hold a series of hearings at a date to be announced, when an investigation will be held under the provisions of the so-called Borah resolution into the relative difference in cost of production of foreign-made shoes and the domestic product with a view to obtaining a basis for an equitable duty on the imported product.

In anticipation of these hearings, some of which may be held in Boston, it is expected that, at the Wednesday conference, a committee of representatives of shoe manufacturing associations will be named to confer with the Tariff Commission and point out not only that not only would it be disastrous to lower the present 20 percent duty on foreign shoes but that such tariff should be increased to provide fair protection for the Massachusetts-made product.

Gov Allen and Mayor Curley are expected to be present Wednesday to lend their support to the move of Bay State shoe manufacturers.

CURLEY OUT OF FALL CAMPAIGN

Mayor Plans to Sail for
Europe Oct. 18 for Five
Weeks' Trip

Mayor Curley definitely eliminated himself today from active participation in the gubernatorial campaign of Joseph B. Ely.

He made the announcement to Mayor Salter of Boston, England, during the formal leave taking of the principal tercentenary guest. "I will probably drop in to see you about the first of November," said Mayor Curley, whose present plans schedule him to sail for Europe Oct. 18 for a vacation of at least five weeks.

MADE DECISION IN JULY

The decision of the mayor to remain aloof from the state campaign was made months ago. He admitted to newspapermen in the latter part of July that he intended to make a trip to Europe immediately after Columbus day and his statement to Mayor Salter today was a reiteration of the July announcement.

Mayor Salter and George E. Robinson, Lincolnshire publisher, bade farewell to Mayor Curley at noon today. They will leave for New York tomorrow morning and they hope to be able to make a flying trip to Washington to be greeted by President Hoover.

Mayor Curley has made arrangements to have Mayor Salter greeted by Mayor Walker of New York.

EXCHANGE PLEASANTRIES

Today Mayor Curley and Mayor Slater exchanged complimentary and effusive statements. The "little old man from the provincial town" in England again declared that he had been overwhelmed by his reception in Boston, and Mayor Curley replied that as the representative of the people of Boston he had been glad to overwhelm the guests of the city.

"You set us quite a fast pace," laughed the mayor. "I dropped five pounds myself during the week, and I have no doubt that you and your associates lost fully as much. We tried hard to keep up with you, but it was impossible."

Curley Collecting Lipton Cup Gifts

A Boston Lipton fund was started today by Mayor Curley. He delegated City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan as the recipient of contributions of \$1 and he made the first one.

Mayor Walker of New York originally launched the plan last week to obtain popular subscriptions of \$1 with which to present to Sir Thomas Lipton a cup, to compensate him for the loss of the "mug" which he has been striving to gain for many years.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald suggested to Mayor Curley today that Boston should co-operate and the mayor took immediate action. City Treasurer Dolan will be glad to receive contributions of \$1 from the public.

Gift From New Boston



MAYOR CURLEY

MAYOR SALTER

MAYOR REUBEN SALTER of Boston, England, Tercentenary week guest of the city, will carry back to England a Founder's Plaque, the gift of Mayor Curley, as a memento of his visit to this city. Mayor Curley made the presentation to the English visitor when he called to bid farewell. (Staff photo.)

Curley's Fine Orations

Mayor Shows to Great Advantage

We marvel at the versatility and the energy of Mayor Curley. From an hundred rostrums, it seems, he has discussed as many varying subjects ably and eloquently the past few days. His addresses have been heard the length and breadth of the Continent and by the people of Europe as well. The ancient Romans chose their leaders for their gladiatorial and forensic skill, regarding them as the necessary supplements of statesmanship. Boston was fortunate indeed to have his talents at her disposal when the world was listening in on her historical exercises.

CEREMONIES FOR VISITOR ENDED

Will Visit New York and Meet
Hoover in Washington
Before Return

Having seen Boston as a guest for a week, Mayor Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, set out today to see it as "one of the crowd."

His program of official entertainment at an end Mayor Salter discarded the red robe of his office, worn during the Tercentenary celebration, donned a neat gray suit and set forth on a self-conducted tour of the city. He was accompanied by George Robertson, English newspaper man.

"I haven't had the opportunity to mingle freely with Bostonians," said the mayor. "I'm going to do so now. I'm going to roam through the streets, rub elbows with the crowd and see you as you are, stripped of officialdom."

Jabez H. Martin, of the Boston, England, city council spent the day with friends in Lexington.

The other members of Mayor Salter's party sailed for home yesterday on the S. S. Laconia.

Curley Plans Return Visit to British Mayor

Intimation that Mayor Curley would not take an active part in the gubernatorial campaign was given today when Mayor Salter called to bid him formal goodbye.

"I will probably drop in and see you on the other side about November 1," said Mayor Curley. "I had made such plans before the primary and there is no reason why I should change them."

Mayor Salter replied he would be delighted to entertain Mayor Curley in the Boston overseas.

About a month ago Mayor Curley announced he expected to go abroad late in October.

GERMANS GIVE GREAT FESTIVAL

Curley and Salter Attend
As 20,000 Watch Pro-
gram on Common

With the mayors of Boston, England, and Boston, Mass., among the guests, the united German societies of Boston presented a German day festival of gymnastics, chorus singing and historical tableaux at the tribune on Boston Common yesterday afternoon before a crowd of approximately 20,000.

Speakers officially representing the peoples of Germany, England, Canada and the United States joined in assertions that all traces of the war hatred of 12 years ago had been obliterated, and Mayor Reuben Salter declared it specially fitting that the German-speaking people had been chosen to make the final presentation of the tercentenary week.

The British visitor told of a trip to Germany in June, when the union jack was flown for him and every courtesy extended. A volley of applause greeted his statement that the German people had said to him, "You were sportsmen, you fought clean, and we want to forget it and start a new era."

CURLEY HAS GIFT

Mayor Curley displayed a book of etchings which he received during the day as a gift from the burgomaster of Berlin. In his address, the mayor paid his respects to the German citizens of the city for their participation in the tercentenary observance, and insisted that unless Germany is given an opportunity to financially recover from the war effects the seeds of communism will be sown there.

In introducing Charles T. Howard, Canadian railroad official, the mayor hit at prohibition with the observation that "only since the introduction of the Volstead act has any one been found to carry arms or liquor across the border. Every convention that formerly met in New York, Washington or Chicago, now goes to the great oasis of the north," he declared.

Howard, seconding remarks of several of the English visitors in regard to Mayor Curley's popularity, said that "if he comes to Canada, we'll make him premier." Kurt von Toppelkirch, German consul, and Jacob Reiss, chairman of the united German societies, responded for the German organizations.

With approximately 330 taking part, the festival continued for more than



Mayor Curley with Eleanor Houtenbrink, 5, of Jamaica Plain, youngest performer in the festival.

four hours through a series of exhibitions. One near accident was narrowly averted when a cable holding a horizontal bar snapped as Walter Heinze of the Lawrence Turnverein was executing a giant swing. The bar and supports fell to the tribune floor, but Heinze escaped their weight by inches with an agile twist which sent him sprawling to safety.

GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

Gymnastic exhibitions were presented with military precision by seven turnvereins under the direction of Hans Neudorff, physical director of Harvard College and of the Boston Turnverein. The turnvereins taking part were: Deutscher-Arbeiter of Boston, Malden, Fitchburg, Lawrence, Clinton and Manchester, N. H.

The mixed chorus of the Associated Lutheran Young People's Society, winners of many prizes in singing competitions, was directed by Miss Erdine Oedel, and the Boylston schulverein orchestra, directed by Carl F. Ludwig, played during the exhibitions. A military drill was presented by the ladies' degree drill team of the German Order of Harugari.

Dr. Anthony Houtenbrink of Jamaica Plain and his two daughters, the youngest five years old, executed intricate gymnastic stunts in a specialty number. A pageant, depicting scenes of revolutionary war history in which Baron von Stauben, Gen. Herkimer, Molly Pitcher (Marie Ludwig) and other German speaking people played a prominent part, concluded the festival.

POST 9/21/30

GLOBE 9/21/30

HUB'S FETE ENDS WITH HUGE ROAR

Aerial Bombs Bring Tercentenary to a Close

The Boston tercentenary ended with a bang last night, in fact, with several bangs, as a carload or two of aerial bombs wriggled into the air over Columbus Park, South Boston, and the Charles River Basin, and exploded with tremendous force. While Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., and his official suite looked on, the entire sky seemed to light up and explode, signifying that the celebration of Boston's 300th birthday was at an end.

CONTINUOUS ROAR

It was undoubtedly the greatest exhibition of fireworks ever seen in New England. Almost a continuous roar echoed against the buildings in Beacon street and across the river in Cambridge as bomb after bomb whistled high up and gave way with detonations that could be heard throughout the city, and American and British flags floated gracefully through the air attached to illuminated parachutes.

More than 100,000 people lined the basin, with every foot of space taken up on the Cambridge side, along the Esplanade and on the Harvard and West Boston bridges. In Columbus Park, Strandway, another throng of 100,000 watched one of the most spectacular of the displays.

Bombs Set Off From Barges

At the basin, the bombs were set off from two barges anchored in midstream. A crowd of 25,000 which attended the band concert there was augmented steadily until just before 10 o'clock, when the fireworks started, 100,000 men, women and children had gathered. Most of the pieces set off were aerial bombs, which burst and sent showers of colored whirligigs in all directions except down. These were supplemented by pinwheels, which, after burning brightly for several minutes, suddenly shot into the air and did their stuff up among the clouds.

The bombs were unusual in every respect. Strings of colored lights, borne by parachutes, shot out of smoke and flame and drifted casually to the water, lighting up the entire basin and showing off the beauty of the Esplanade and the bridges that cross the water there. Streamers of red, white and blue pre-

dominated and gave the patriotic touch to the celebration.

Traffic Jam After Display

The crush of motor cars and pedestrians at the Esplanade, as well as at South Boston, resulted in a bad jamming of traffic at the conclusion of the fireworks display. A large force of traffic officers untangled the mixup, enforcing detours and making certain streets one-way thoroughfares.

At Columbus Park, the fireworks were preceded by a band concert from 8 until 9:30 o'clock, after which the fireworks started and went on until 10:15. More than \$2500 worth of fireworks were shot off there, and many picturesque set pieces were in the display.

Sham Battle Between Tanks

These included a representation of the Arbellas "The Spirit of 1630" and one of an airplane as "The Spirit of 1930." Amos and Andy nonchalantly rode in their taxicab through smoke and flame and a group of flaming horses took the hurdles of the Derby in smooth style.

The grand finale to that exhibition was a sham battle between four tanks, two on each side, which resulted in a deafening cannonade that brought the display to a noisy ending.

Mayor Salter and his suite arrived at the Esplanade after the fireworks were well under way, but they were in time to see and hear the final bombardment, during which bombs were shot into the air by the dozens, exploding with blinding flashes and terrific concussions. The visitors, though a trifle bewildered by the dazzling display, appeared to enjoy it.

BERLIN SENDS ITS GREETINGS TO CITY

Congratulations and best wishes to Boston in its celebration of the tercentenary were received yesterday by Mayor Curley from the municipal government of Berlin, Germany.

With the illuminated parchment bearing the greetings of the German capital, the Mayor also received a large red morocco-bound, silk-lined folder, containing 21 steel engravings of the artistic views of the city of Berlin.

GLOBE 9/21/30

LABOR CONCLAVE TO HEAR ALLEN, CURLEY, WALSH

The general committee named by the Boston Central Labor Union to prepare for the entertainment of delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Hotel Statler Oct 6, voted yesterday to invite Gov Allen, Mayor Curley and Senator Walsh to address the opening session.

The feature of the afternoon session, as already announced, will be an address by President Hoover.

The committee has voted to extend an invitation to Cardinal O'Connell to open the convention with prayer. The morning exercises, or the program from 10 to 11 A. M. will be broadcast from Station WNAC.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO "JIM" MORIARTY

New President of State
F. of L. Honored

Purses of Gold Presented—City
and Commonwealth Represented

Representatives of trade unions of a wide variety of crafts attended the testimonial dinner to James T. Moriarty, newly elected president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, at the Bradford Hotel last night. Representatives of Gov Allen and Mayor Curley brought the greetings of the Commonwealth and the city.

Not only was "Jim" Moriarty the guest of honor at the dinner, but he was presented with many purses of gold by various organizations, in whose behalf he has often acted. In his speech he expressed his appreciation to the labor men for remembering him and expressed a hope that his work for them would be an adequate expression of his gratitude.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, who represented Gov Allen, said that labor had chosen wisely when they picked Mr Moriarty as the contact man between the organizations and the Governmental officers. Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague, Election Commissioner, brought the greetings of Mayor Curley. Mr Tague said that there were few, if any, members of the craft for whom Mayor Curley has a warmer affection or a fuller feeling. Mr Tague told of his own admiration for Mr Moriarty and went on to say that labor needs men of that type.

The other speakers lauded the work of Mr Moriarty for labor and told of their personal contacts with him, which were testimony of his untiring efforts. John F. Hardy represented Congressman John W. McCormack. Other speakers were James Scully, president of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Arthur Huddell, president of the Engineers; Frank H. McCarthy of the American Federation of Labor; Robert Watt and Martin Joyce of the State Federation of Labor; James P. Meehan, secretary of the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council; John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association; E. E. Graves, general agent of the Boston Building Trades Council; Harry P. Graves, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union; Alfred Ellis of the Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 17, and Daniel McDonald, secretary of the Allied Building Trades Council.

Presentation of gifts to Mr Moriarty were made by Mr Johnson, Mr Ellis, Harry L. Morse of the Sheet Metal Contractors' Association, John F. Walsh of the Master Sheet Metal and Roofers' Association, and Charles E. Jenkins of the Hotel and Kitchen Equipment Employees.

James J. Fitzpatrick of the Engineers' Union was toastmaster. The dinner committee consisted of John C. MacDonald, chairman; J. G. Dunphy, Alfred Ellis, James Fitzpatrick, E. E. Graves, James R. J. MacDonald, William Moore, William Stewart and E. A. Johnson.

CORRECTION

**The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.**



Coakley Will Demand Arrest of Mayor in Morning

HIS SON IS INJURED DURING BIG MELEE

Spectators Say Blow Was Not Struck by Mayor

The campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor wound up amid scenes of wild disorder at the Hotel Buckminster last night, with Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee charging that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston attempted a violent assault upon him at the studio of radio station WNAC.

According to Donahue, the Mayor rushed at him with fists clenched, shouting:

"You are the ——— liar I ever knew. I'll get you if it's the last thing I do," and that only the restraining hands of several of the Mayor's own friends prevented Donahue from being given a severe beating.

Curley denies that he tried to hit Donahue, but said that he told the State committee chairman that if he repeated charges that Curley had collected money from Boston contractors to finance the Young's Hotel headquarters for Smith for President in 1928, he would "give him a severe spanking."

COAKLEY'S SON INJURED

Out of the melee which started outside the studio of the radio station in the Hotel Buckminster, Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, who was with Donahue at the studio, is said to have been seriously injured by blows in the groin and back of his ear. He was treated by the house doctor at the Hotel Buckminster last night, but was said to be not in serious danger.

Daniel H. Coakley announced last night that he will ask for a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Curley this morning for the alleged assault upon young Coakley.

Coakley and Donahue allege that the injuries to young Coakley were inflicted by the Mayor.

Police Guard Radio Station

Eye witnesses to the fracas asserted

last night that the blows which landed on Coakley were delivered by a man whose only given name was "Joe", and that they were struck in the confusion which followed the Mayor's rush towards Donahue.

As a result of the mix-up between the Democratic leaders, which came at the conclusion of Donahue's broadcast at 11 o'clock, managers of the radio station had police on guard during their later broadcasts. Curley returned to the air shortly before 12 o'clock and made only passing reference to the alleged assault.

Donahue broadcast again after midnight from Station WEEI and characterized Curley's attack as that of a "thug, of the Curley of the old Tammany Club days, the Curley of the brass knuckles and the blackjack."

Bitter Charges Hit Each Other

The political row between Curley and Donahue has been getting warmer daily for the past week or more. Curley's bitter attack upon Joseph E. Ely, in which he charged that Ely was an enemy of the Irish, brought from Donahue Sunday night a statement announcing his own support of Ely.

Yesterday at Pemberton square, Curley charged that Donahue had attempted in 1928 to trade with Louis K. Liggett, Republican national committee member, so that Walsh might be elected Senator through Republican votes in return for Democratic votes to help Hoover carry the State for President.

Curley Hears Self Attacked

Both men met at the WNAC station last night. Curley passed Donahue when he came into the studio, accompanied by several of his friends, but did not speak to Donahue.

Curley made an appeal for support of John F. Fitzgerald in today's primaries and when he finished his own address, waited in an adjoining room to hear Donahue, who followed him on the air immediately.

Donahue's speech was a bitter attack upon Curley, in which he denied absolutely any deal with Liggett, said that Curley had accused David I. Walsh of being a traitor to Smith and that Curley had used the Smith presidential campaign solely for the benefit of his own campaign for Mayor of Boston.

Calls on Curley to Tell of \$5000

The portion of the Donahue speech which is believed to have enraged the Mayor was a reference to the Young's Hotel Smith headquarters, conducted by Curley in 1928. Donahue alleged that although Curley had claimed to have paid for the headquarters with his own money, as a matter of fact he had collected four times as much as the expense of the headquarters from Boston contractors and had made no return of his receipts under the corrupt practices act.

Donahue in his radio address, called upon Curley to tell the people what he did with \$5000 which Donahue said he had collected from one Boston contractor and \$10,000 which he said was contributed by another contractor.

Curley Rushes at Donahue

When Donahue finished speaking and stepped from Studio C, it is alleged that Curley, gowned in evening clothes and wearing a silk hat—he had just come from reviewing the Illuminated Boats parade—rushed at Donahue and hurled an epithet at him, calling him a most decided form of a liar.

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, sought to restrain his father, saying:

"Don't bother him, Dad."

Curley brushed his son aside, saying, "Let me alone, I'll get him."

Donahue, Coakley Go Out, Return

Other friends of the Mayor grabbed him and sought to hold him back. By that time Donahue had returned to the studio and stepped back of a piano in the room.

Curley, struggling to break away from his friends, kept talking to Donahue excitedly.

A crowd of 20 or more, including various Republican and Democratic candidates waiting to go on the air, filled the room. There was a lot of pushing and milling, and Donahue and Gael Coakley were finally ushered out a side door into an alleyway that leads to Brookline avenue.

Outside the Curley crowd, which by that time had increased in numbers, moved towards Donahue and Coakley again, as these two returned to the lobby of the hotel.

Coakley Hit During Melee

There was a rush in the doorway and Coakley, who is 25 years old and weighs about 135 pounds, stepped into the melee. It was at that time that Coakley is believed to have received the blows which gave him bruises in his groin and a sizeable contusion back of one ear.

In the meantime police were called from Station 16 and Donahue and Coakley returned to their quarters at the Copley Square Hotel. Mayor Curley and his friends left to go on their way.

Curley's Radio Address

Later the Mayor returned to the WNAC studio for a second advertised broadcast, in which he made only casual reference to the Donahue incident, saying that he had "made it his business to take Mr. Donahue to task for what he had said."

In his radio address at this time Mayor Curley said:

"It is related in Scriptures that a certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves. If ever a man in the history of American politics followed a journey like the journey from Jerusalem to Jericho, it is Mr. Ely. Every sincere friend of Joseph Ely will, I trust, pray this night that Mr. Ely will meet with defeat."

"I had the privilege of addressing the radio audience from this station earlier in the evening. I never believed that any man, regardless of the desperation of the case, could descend to the depths that the president of the Democratic State committee descended to. He stated that in the Smith campaign in 1928 I refused to accept an assignment outside of the city of Boston. There was a very excellent reason for my refusal. A most sad one; it had no place in the political campaign and only one of the smallest character of mind would inject anything of that character into the campaign."

"An Excellent Reason"

"I did refuse to go outside of Boston during the Smith campaign and I refused even in my own campaign to make speeches every night. There was an excellent reason. My services were necessary elsewhere and those services were freely given by me as they should be given."

"When Mr. Donahue completed his speech I made it my business to take him to task for what he had said. If he resembled in any particular what might be termed a man I might be guilty of taking more harsh measures in bringing him to task than merely chastising him by the tongue. In this campaign, this being the tercentenary year, I beg to direct the attention of the radio audience to my real reason for the position I have taken in advocating the election of John F. Fitzgerald on the morrow."

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SALTER IN PRAISE OF U. S. PRINTERS

English Mayor Commends Them for Progress and Organization at Banquet in His Honor

Flanked by the French aviators who flew back the Lindbergh trail from Paris to New York, His Worship, Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, honor guest of the Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, last night sat with Mayor Curley of Boston, Massachusetts, and lauded the advance of the printing craft in America.

APPRECIATES WELCOME

At dinner tendered him in the Hotel Statler, his Worship expressed his appreciation of the warmth of the reception he and his colleagues had received here, and spoke of the zest and celerity of the eventful first day of his visit for the city's tercentenary celebration.

Sharing the applause and cheering with the famous French aviators who dropped in at the informal affair, he showed he was a true Briton, by his simplicity and his directness in addressing the notable company. Unaffected and unafraid, he stood forth in his meagre five feet, three inches of height, and spoke his piece without a flutter, interspersing his remarks with a keen humor. He paid a graceful tribute to the reception accorded Coste and Bellonte, to Mayor Curley, and then plunged right in and accorded the American printing craftsmen, whose guest he was, high honor for their attainments in organization and progress.

Began at 6 Pence a Day

"I think the reception you have given these intrepid airmen has knocked my speech into a cocked hat," he said. "And I am flattered to be included in the remarks of your Lord Mayor Curley on Benjamin Franklin. But it is a great pleasure to be with you printers in new Boston."

"I began at six pence a day, 50 years ago. I got a raise to seven shillings, six pence a week, and then later to 15 shillings a week. Today, owing to your organizations, you are able to demand a living wage."

"The importance of newspapers today is very great. We have circulations in England of 2,000,000 and 1,500,000 daily, and a Socialist paper has a circulation of 1,130,000. Now you can't touch that in America. It is some satisfaction to do better than America, in some things."

Americans Stand in Forefront

"I note the great strides you have made in the craft in America. Printing and pictures require an enormous amount of labor and foresight and skill. You Americans stand in the forefront in newspapers and magazines. I am now

in the business of newspaper distribution, which I think you'll agree with me is a 'better' business."

"One thing I have observed and that is that American reporters can sling the adjectives. They certainly have 'pulled the leg' of the Mayor of old Boston. Perhaps it is paying the penalty of 'greatness'?"

"I have been pleased to meet two such gentlemen as these French aviators. They came in an airplane. I came in a steamer. But, anyway, I know which way I'm going back!"

"I am very proud as Mayor of the old town to be among you tonight. Your Mr. Curley, I have noticed, seems to boss the show here wherever he goes. It is a great inspiration to be in the company of such a man, and this city is to be congratulated for having one of his force and ability to serve as your Mayor."

Coste and Bellonte, speaking briefly, expressed appreciation for the warmth of their welcome to Boston. Coste added an excuse for their being a bit late, saying that, among other things, their clothes were very wrinkled and they had to have them pressed before they could present themselves.

Notables at Head Table

Mayor Curley praised the English honor guest for his modesty. He, too, touched on the printing trade, saying that Lord Mayor Salter, from the Mayor's office in City Hall here today could look out the window and see a statue of America's greatest printer, Benjamin Franklin, one of the great minds and energies of early American days.

A distinguished company sat at the head tables. It included, besides Lord Mayor Salter, Coste, Bellonte and Mayor Curley; J. C. Joseph Flammant, French consul-general at Boston; Councillors James Tait and Jabez H. Mountain of Boston, England; George Robinson, editor and publisher of the Lincolnshire Standard; Supreme Court Justice Oswald S. Crockett of New Brunswick; Robert Bowle, president of the Boston Caledonian Club; Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, and Standish Wilcox of Mayor Curley's office; President Leo F. Greene of Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, and Dugald MacCallum of the union as toastmaster.

"Leaves of History" Presented

Before the dinner broke up Toastmaster MacCallum presented in the name of the union to Lord Mayor Salter "Leaves of History," a book telling the story of the founding and growth of the union in this city, and of the work in the printing craft of the men who pioneered in organization work in that trade in America.

Councillors Tait and Mountain and Editor Robinson of old Boston also spoke.

AT TOP SPEED

Mayor Salter Constantly on Go From Time of Arrival at 7:20 in Morning Until Midnight—Visits City Hall, State House, Greets French Fliers, Attends Rites on Common, Guest of Honor at Typos' Dinner, in Great Night Parade.

Reuben Salter, Lord Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, arrived in Boston, Mass., at 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning, and from that minute he was kept in motion continuously and at high speed, until midnight, when he was able to slip into his apartment at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, to call it the busiest and most stupendous day of his whole life of 66 years.

He hadn't had a rest, and he hadn't stopped going places and doing things in all that turbulent 16½ hours. He had met the vigorous Mayor of Boston, Mass., and had been whisked to City Hall, State House, the dedication of the new George Robert White Fund health unit in the West End, to luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton, to the East Boston airport to greet the arriving French fliers, Coste and Bellonte, to the State House again, with them in a flashing motor cavalcade to the Park-

man bandstand on Boston Common, where they were acclaimed; back to the Ritz-Carlton to dress for dinner; to the Hotel Statler for a dinner tendered him by the Boston Typographical Union No. 13; with Coste and Bellonte again, to Beacon and Hereford streets, where they led the huge illuminated night tercentenary parade; to the big reviewing stand on Tremont street where they reviewed it.

Doesn't Miss a Trick

In fact, Lord Mayor Reuben Salter's programme was so big and so swift yesterday, that he had to pass up at least a couple of engagements slated for him and his party, including a visit to Collector of the Port Lufkin at the Custom House, and tea at the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the trustees were to have been his hosts.

But through it all, the doughty little Lord Mayor of old Boston, who stands no more than a scant five feet, three inches in height, kept a level head. He did not miss a trick, and every time he was called upon for a few remarks, he stood up and issued forth a concise, well worded, easily balanced address of appreciation for the welcome accorded him and his party.

In the morning, he wore his scarlet robes of office. But as the day wore on, he left them behind, and travelled in his business clothes, with his gray head bared to the breezes and to the crowds most of the time.

with reddish hair and much shorter than his square-shouldered companion, stood near with an embarrassed expression on his face. He wore a loose-fitting blue suit and shifted uncomfortably from one leg to another, gazing absently over the heads of the crowd as Mayor Curley began speaking into the microphone.

"Living Up to Tradition"

"It gives me exceedingly great pleasure to extend the greetings of Boston to these two daring aviators," began the Mayor as he indicated the two smiling guests. "We have the rare pleasure of having His Worship Mayor Salter from Boston, England, with us to assist us in extending greetings to these two brave young men. It is also fitting that there should be present the 'Daddy of the 26th Division,' General Clarence R. Edwards."

Consul Flamand interpreted the speech into the ears of the two fliers and the Mayor continued: "This daring flight is another step toward building up the friendship between this country and her sister Republic of France. These two young men are living up to tradition. The first link in that chain of friendship was forged by the French regiments who came to this soil under the leadership of Marquis Lafayette, turned defeat into victory and made the American flag possible. We welcome them here from the bottoms of our hearts and hope their visit will be a happy one."

General Edwards Draws Laugh

Consul Flamand, said that it was pleasant to hear such words and extended thanks on the part of his country for such a demonstration of cordiality. General Edwards added his word of greeting and drew a laugh from the crowd when he said he sympathized with "the poor devils for what they had to go through on their tour." Mayor Salter next addressed the audience, saying:

"I am delighted to take part in extending welcome to the Frenchmen who have crossed the Atlantic to this great country of your. This country and England were partners with you in the World war and today we join in congratulating you on your achievement. As the representative of the mother country, I come here to Boston to cement the bonds of friendship that already exist."

There were shouts of "Vive La Coste" as the smiling captain walked to the microphone. He spoke in French and his voice was carried by the amplifiers to every corner of the field.

Thanks Boston and U. S. People

He saluted Mayors Curley and Salter and said:

"I am very pleased and honored at the reception that is here given to me by Boston. Before me I see the faces of those who fought by our side in France and I now wish to thank General Edwards for his service there. I also thank the Boston municipality and the other officials who give us this beautiful reception. I thank also the American people. We are very happy."

Bellonte was very brief in his speech. He also spoke in French and his remarks were interpreted as follows: "We are very happy to have landed in Boston. For this good reception I add my thanks."

Louise Stef, a calm, self-possessed young girl, then presented Captain Coste with the map which shows the route he charted from Paris to New York.

Refused All Offers for Map

The crowds and the amplifiers did not deter her as she stated with a smile.

press my happiness to present to you this map which you lost when you flew over Portsmouth. My brother and I had a great many offers for it but we refused them all. I would have sent it to you through the mail but I was afraid that it would go astray so I have brought it to you myself. I think I am very lucky to have found the map for I am very much interested in aviation and hope to fly across the Atlantic myself."

The crowd cheered as the French captain embraced the girl and shook hands with her younger brother. The photographers demanded a picture and the police made another path through the crowd about the grandstand. During this brief photographic interim, Mayor Curley appraised the crowd below him and yielded to temptation. He proposed "three cheers for Fitzgerald" and the audience responded.

Smile and Wave to Crowd

Headed by a detail of motorcycle police and Park Commissioner William P. Long, the open automobile bearing the fliers, Consul Flamand, Mayors Curley and Salter and James M. Curley, Jr., started from the field. In a dozen other cars the city guests followed. In one of them rode Thomas J. A. Johnson, the new city greeter of Boston, who had no opportunity to exercise the functions of his office.

With the automobile horns screeching along the route through Maverick street, Maverick square and Meridian street, the fliers sat back in their car and waved and smiled at the East Boston people who lined the sidewalks. There was a pause in front of the Flaherty Post, American Legion, where a detail of members stood with the colors. Captain Coste was presented with a bouquet by 4-year-old Harry Olsen and Mrs. Mary Ryan, head of the Women's Auxillary of the post, presented another bouquet to Bellonte.

Given More Bouquets

With the police waving traffic aside the cars whisked through Bennington street and Day square, in Chelsea. At Chelsea square a traffic jam threatened but the police carved a way through the street cars and trucks to the east end of the square where Mayor Whalen was waiting. Here the fliers were again given bunches of roses, this time by Mayor Whalen's two sons, Frederick and John.

The police had hard work "breaking the ice" in the traffic of Chelsea street and City square, Charlestown, and the two special officers, Paul Crowley and William Condon, who were riding on the running board of the guests' car, were in constant danger of being scraped off by the passing cars. The route continued along Rutherford avenue to Prison Point bridge, along Bridge street to Charles street and up Beacon to the State House.

Given Souvenirs at State House

The Mayor conducted his two guests up the front steps of the State House and into the building. One of the guards suggested they walk up the stairs to the executive offices but the Mayor replied: "I guess not mister. We have walked enough today and we want to ride." They crowded into the elevator and rode to Governor Allen's office.

It was then 5 o'clock and the Governor had left for the day. The fliers were received by Charles P. Howard, commissioner of administration and finance, who welcomed them in French and presented them with gold souvenirs of the State. He told them that the Governor had the pins made to present to distinguished guests during the ter-

centenary and regretted that he could not extend them in person.

Paul Revere Pitchers, Trays

After this reception they were taken to the Hall of Flags in the State House where Consul Flamand pointed out the ancient banners to the guests. Mr. Howard posed for a picture on the State House steps and the party entertained in the cars once more and proceeded to the Common by way of Charles street.

A crowd quickly gathered around the Parkman bandstand and once more the mayor introduced the guests. He said that one of the most notable flights in history was that made by the Pilgrims in their ship. Another was the flight of Paul Revere on horseback. He then stated that they were at a loss in selecting gifts for the fliers but finally selected Paul Revere silver pitchers and trays to be the gifts of the city.

Will Drink to Hub's Health

"And we hope," said the mayor as he stood with Coste on the steps of the bandstand, "that every time you fill this vessel with the bubbling wine of your country, you will recall the flight of Paul Revere on a horse. And we hope that you will not forget your visit to Boston and that this pitcher will bring joy to heart and cheer to your company."

He elaborated on the presentation speech as he handed a pitcher and tray to Bellonte, saying that he hoped the young man would recall the visit as the wine from the pitcher trickled down his throat. He led the crowd in three cheers and the guests bowed and departed for Ritz-Carlton.

Here they were the guests of the Boston branch of the American Aeronautical Society and were introduced by Gardner Fisk, the president. In reply Coste stated that they hoped their flight would renew the friendship of the two countries and that they would drink to the health of Boston from the silver pitchers. Bellonte again thanked the audience for their reception.

At an interview just before they dressed for dinner, Coste stated that they had abandoned their intention of flying back to France and would return there at the conclusion of their trip. He stated that his wife was not an aviator and would not join him in this country until he was about to return home. When asked if he felt able to "stand-up" under the receptions ahead of him in the other cities, Coste replied: "Sure. We are going to go to bed every night at 9 o'clock."

FRENCH FLIERS GIVEN OVATION

Tendered Receptions, Showered With Gifts, Cheered in Hub Pa- rade; Regain Map of Route

Boston yesterday afternoon extended welcoming arms to the two intrepid French aviators, Captain Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, who roared into the city's airport in their crimson Question Mark—the plane in which they crossed from Paris to New York—to begin a good-will tour of 32 American cities.

FETED BY THOUSANDS

From the moment the wheels of their plane touched the ground at the East Boston Airport at 3:55 yesterday afternoon, until they sought their beds at the Ritz-Carlton last night, they were applauded and feted by thousands in one continuous, enthusiastic reception.

The climax of their welcome came last night when they were cheered to the echo as they rode in the big illuminated street parade. This morning they leave for Cleveland via Syracuse.

As they were whisked from the airport to one reception after another, the arms of the fliers were filled with flowers and gifts from their Boston admirers. At the airport soon after they landed, they received their most priceless gift, the map of their route which dropped from their ship over Portsmouth, N. H. Two youngsters, John Stef, 13, and Louise Stef, 16, refused an offer of \$1000 from a souvenir hunter for the map which they found on their farm, and presented it to Captain Coste in person at the airport. In return Louise received from the captain the French accolade—a resounding kiss on both cheeks. John received a hearty hand-clasp from the gallant captain.

Grateful for Hospitality

The enthusiastic reception at the airport; flowers from the East Boston veterans and the Mayor of Chelsea; a reception at the State House; another at the Common where they were presented with silver pitchers; a tea by the Boston aviators at the Ritz-Carlton; a dinner by the Boston Typographical Union at the Statler and participation in the parade, made up the events that were crowded into the Boston programme of welcome to the fliers.

In return, they both expressed thanks for the hospitality extended to them, and through their interpreters acknowledged that they did well in selecting Boston as the city in which to begin their tour of America.



FRENCH FLIERS IN THE PARADE

The French transatlantic fliers, Maurice Bellonte, at left, and Dieudonne Coste, seated on automobile top in the parade last night, on either side of Mayor Curley. In front is French Consul Flamand, at the left, and Major Hudson Hannigan.

Crowd of 5000 at Airport

The welcome began early yesterday afternoon when about 5000 people made their way to the airport at East Boston to make sure they would be on hand to see the fliers when they arrived here from New York and Hartford. A band concert and a broadcasted description of the flying field kept them entertained until late in the afternoon when two planes darted across the sky and headed into the airport. These were an army plane, commanded by Lieutenant Rolland Hicks and a Department of Commerce plane piloted by Murray Hall, and they acted as convoy to the visiting Frenchmen.

A few minutes later a detail of six army planes left the flying field and came back with the crimson, transatlantic ship which bears the large question mark on her fuselage. The waiting throng broke into a cheer as the plane circled the field with the escort planes in formation behind her. She glided into a perfect landing and taxied up to the administration building just as Mayor Curley, Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng., and the latter's party, drove on dark blue tie. Bellonte, a young fellow

to the field. The two arrivals were timed to a minute.

Welcomed by Curley

First to greet the fliers in Boston were Captain Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the airport, and Hubert Gulpin, a young Frenchman who is a student at the Harvard School of Business Administration and a personal friend of Captain Coste. When the police had shouldered a path through the crowd that had surged about the Question Mark, Mayor Curley was waiting for them with an extended hand. With Captain Coste on one side and Bellonte on the other, the Mayor led them through the cheering crowd to the grandstand and microphone. A score of Boston's tercentenary guests trooped into the stands and crowded around the two fliers with smiling admiration.

With J. C. Joseph Flamand, the French consul at Boston, acting as interpreter, the Mayor presented Mayor Salter and his party to the two fliers. Coste had peeled off a leather flying suit and was standing bareheaded and smiling in a gray suit, blue shirt and dark blue tie. Bellonte, a young fellow

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Globe

Cont'd

big city of the country seemed brighter and prettier last night. And the lights! They made the members of the band seem like characters stepping from a brilliantly-colored Christmas picture book.

Then the Bell Band of the Shriners, their patrol and the mobile light plant! Just a fusion of light, color and music. Ives Band in red coats followed in the wake of the mobile light plant.

Women Aid Spectacle

That engineering feat for the production of light seemed to make the night many times brighter than the day. And it seemed too, to enhance the dainty women who followed. There was a whole regiment of women. They all seemed to be part of a wonderful picture.

The women's regiment were uniformed alike, except for the color of the capes they wore of satin dresses. The capes of some were of purple, some of blue and some were red. Under the brilliant lights and coming right behind the music and color of the preceding bands the women's regiment presented a colorful feature.

They provided a fitting introduction for the first of the floats—"Boston Welcomes the Nations of the World." Tier on tier of beauty until the great throne built for the Spirit of Massachusetts rose over all. Upon it sat Miss Rosemary Campbell of Hyde Park. Before her sat or stood her court.

Vikings Come Next

Maybe it was an oversight, more probably it was by design for the next float brought the grim Vikings of the North.

Bewhiskered, sturdy, rather fierce looking men they were. They had brawny shoulders and upturned chins. You know they feared no ocean, nor the unexplored mystery of any land.

Then were depicted the granting of the Bay State charter, the storm-tossed Arbella, the founding of the city. Almost endless were the surprises the parade developed.

John Harvard, sitting on a golden throne, was all by himself.

Governor Andros arrived in Bay State with his suite. There were pretty Puritan maidens and competent appearing

Puritan fathers with their ever present muskets. A few floats and Governor Andros was under arrest.

King Philip, marching on his way to Plymouth, was accompanied by a grim and ugly looking band of redskins. They brought fear to little children on the curb and yet the same little children called out to them—as if in pleas to frighten them some more.

No float attracted more attention than the "Boston Tea Party." The "Indians" were made up with all the ferocity that was possible and they tossed case after case of tea into the ocean with a vengeance and their acts brought cheers from the crowd.

Concord and Lexington

Something of the realistic was enacted as the two floats—the Battle of Lexington and the Battle of Concord—passed in review. The first float depicted the Minutemen engaged in battle on Lexington Green with the red coats of the British army. The second showed the hand to hand struggle and the exchange of musketry fire on the Concord bridge, which was beautifully represented on this float.

In response to the rounds of cheers and applause which rose from the throngs which lined the sidewalks as these floats passed in review, a number of the Red Coats engaged in both battles, obligingly "fell wounded" during the battles. As one Red coat after another dropped more applause swept the ranks of the many spectators.

Another of the beautiful floats which followed was the tableaux of General Warren and General Tree, showing the two historic figures in conference. This was followed by another huge float depicting Washington taking command of the Continental Army. Directly behind this beautiful float came the Continental soldiers. All along the line this contingent received cheers and applause.

Then came a float showing the inauguration of Hancock; one of the Constitution; one depicting Shay's Rebellion, and a picturesque tableaux showing the impressment of American seamen. After these came Fremont's tubs, and Jimmy Coughlin's famous 101st Regiment band.

Fighting Ninth Cheered

It was when the members of the Fighting Ninth, Boston's own regiment, which has responded to every call of the country since 1861, made its appearance, that the throngs gave vent to greater outbursts of applause. This unit was given one of the greatest receptions ever accorded it by the thousands who lined the sidewalks.

The thousands on Tremont street and Boylston street beyond the main reviewing station were treated to an additional thrill when the two intrepid French fliers who recently crossed the Atlantic in the Question Mark, and the Mayor of Boston, England, who is a guest here during the Tercentenary celebration, joined the parade behind the Fighting Ninth as it passed the reviewing stand.

As they passed down Boylston street where every inch of available space

on both sides of the street was jammed with men, women and children, the crowds tried to break through the police lines but were held back. They cheered the fliers and the Mayor for several minutes. From the reviewing stand on Tremont street to the end of the parade one continued roar of cheering and applause swept the ranks of the thousands who watched the parade.

The parade over the police quickly divided the large crowds into groups and within an hour managed to clear the streets to enable the flow of vehicular traffic again which had been held up for more than two hours.

500,000 VIEW GREAT PARADE

Hub's Finest Night Spectacle Wheels Through Crowded Streets---Floats Win Much Admiration

A glittering panorama of pageantry, composed of beautiful floats and colorful tableaux, flowed through the densely-packed downtown streets, and thrilled Boston with the greatest illuminated spectacle in its history last night.

More than 500,000 people—a crowd that far exceeded the expectations of the police and forced a hurry call for more mounted officers to clear the way—jammed every vantage point of the two-mile route, cheering wildly for the French fliers, Coste and Bellonte, showering applause on the Lord Mayor of Boston, Eng., and paying a noisy tribute to the early founders of the nation as their deeds were recorded in the procession.

Only once before in Boston's history has the number of spectators been greater along Tremont and Boylston streets and that was the twilight parade in honor of Al Smith. No other night throng in Boston could even come within striking distance.

Before the head of the parade reached Charles and Beacon streets the crowd was so tightly pressed that police had to clear foot passages through the heart of it. Again on Tremont street from Park street to Boylston street, and in Park square there was not passageway at all along the street. On Tremont street it was feared that as the parade arrived and the crowd pressed back the store windows might give away.

One woman, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Curry, 55, of 354 Washington street, Brookline, collapsed at the Shaw Memorial and died before a racing police ambulance landed her at the Haymarket Relief Station. At different points along the line several women, overcome by the heat of the night and the press of the throng fainted but were revived in the cleared spaces.

Big Welcome for Fliers

Coste and Bellonte received a remarkable welcome all along the route. They arrived at the start of the parade at Hereford and Beacon streets 15 minutes after the scheduled starting time. Swinging into line at once Colonel Carroll J. Swan, grand marshal, gave the

signal and the river moved. It was a river, alive with lights, sparkling with torches, streaming colorfully and fantastically along, that came down Beacon street and majestically slid over the top of Beacon Hill into Tremont street, past the Court of Honor, where the dignitaries received the salutes. Then it swept into Park square to a majestic finish.

Out of buildings along the line of march floated showers of paper down on the French airmen and the English Mayor. The fliers rode triumphantly with Mayor Curley in an open car, while Lord Mayor Salter, riding with Park Commissioner William P. Long, followed after. In other cars rode members of the English party.

At Court of Honor

The parade halted at the Park Street Church while the guests went on to the majestic, white-pillared Court of Honor that occupied the centre of the great grandstand on Tremont street. A great roar went up as the visitors filed into the ornate reviewing stand and the 8000 persons seated in the grandstand rose to their feet in tribute.

As the crowd was thrilled by the spectacle of torch-lit floats and tableaux, so were the visitors. In the eyes of Mayor Salter there were tears as the historic incidents, so clearly depicted, moved by. Time and again Coste and Bellonte broke into applause as some sight moved them.

Wonderful Floats Seen

Seldom has Boston seen such floats, so ornate and well-finished, decked with such groups of beautiful maidens. Seldom has Boston seen so many horses in the streets at one time in these days—more than 125 of them whose work-a-day appearance was buried beneath the trappings of waving plumes and festooned harnesses—dragging the rumbling floats slowly along.

While the crowd was deeply moved by the beauty of the parade, there was a goodly humor abroad that made the affair more enjoyable. The tableaux that portrayed Governor Andros under arrest brought forth countless cries, "Is that Garrett?" and "Ah, there Ollie?" With a light-heart the throng welcomed a float that showed the Battle of Bunker Hill. As a group of Minute Men fired at a group of hill-climbing British troops there were loud calls of "Hey, you're shot by this time," and "For the love of Pete will some one fall dead." In front of the Court of Honor one British soldier did fall dead, to the cheers of the vast multitude.

When the parade was three-quarters passed, Mayor Curley and his guests entered their cars and continued on over the route. General Edward L. Logan took up the pleasant task of receiving the salutes and was paid a great tribute in one instance. As the tableaux passed depicting the Old Ninth Regiment going to war in '61, the band halted and played the Star Spangled Banner for the former commander of the famous regiment.

Start of Parade

Mayor Curley with the French conquerors of the Atlantic Ocean from Paris to New York arrived at just 8:15 p. m. at Beacon and Hereford streets where the parade started. Within a few minutes Colonel Carroll J. Swan, chief marshal of last night's parade gave the command and the procession was on its way.

Led by a detail of mounted police under Sergeant Edward Cain, followed by the 21st Coast Artillery band with Bandmaster Carl Whitel, the parade swung in from Hereford street into Beacon street followed by Colonel Swan and his aids. Directly behind them came Mayor Curley with the two French fliers in the first automobile followed by five others in Mayor Curley's party.

The big illuminated parade with 21 floats, 20 tableaux and more than 1300 marchers on foot was soon under way. Following the Mayor's party came the Aleppo band followed by 18 Shriners mounted and dressed in the garb of Arabs. Then came members of the Shriners on foot with each member adorned with red and green lights, one on each shoe and the sleeves of their coats.

More Divisions Join

As the last of the first division came along Beacon street and when Gloucester street was reached, the next division, headed by the Bessie Edwards Post Cadets, with its band, followed in behind, with the young women dressed in white dresses and red capes and others with white dresses and purple capes.

When this division reached Dartmouth street, the next division, headed by a group of 20 representing the Puritans going to Town Meeting, joined in the parade, until the last of that division reached Clarendon street, where another division joined, headed by a float representing Dr. Joseph Warren en route to Bunker Hill. At Berkeley street, the last division, headed by Red Jacket firemen from Cambridge and Chelsea, followed in behind, and the last group was a number of young men from Allston, representing the Massachusetts Fighting Ninth going to the front in 1861. Behind them came two red cross ambulances, occupied by Red Cross nurses, and two mounted policemen brought up the rear.

At the State House

As Marshal Swan's staff reached a point opposite the State House and the top of Beacon Hill, Beacon street seemed turned into a river of light. As far as one could see down the slope of the old street was a great trail of multi-colored light.

A tremendous crowd had perched itself on every possible vantage point about the State House. It spread down to the street in apron-fashion. There may have been some places along the line where a thin person could have successfully squeezed himself or herself to enjoy the spectacle but from a point half way up Beacon Hill to the very end of the line there was not an inch to be had.

The Shriners' band was the first of the musical organizations. Gleaming red uniforms which have tickled the watchers of parades in almost every

TWO HUGE EVENTS IN BOSTON TODAY

Post 9/16/30

\$40,000 Fountain to Be Dedicated on Common---Great Meeting To- night in Boston Garden

Two great public meetings will feature the tercentenary celebration in Boston today.

On Boston Common this afternoon, with elaborate exercises, a \$40,000 fountain will be dedicated in memory of the members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony who laid the foundation of the city of Boston.

In the Boston Garden tonight Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., will be officially welcomed to the Hub.

EXERCISES ON COMMON

The afternoon exercises will begin at 2 p. m. on the Beacon street mall of the Common where the fountain has been erected. Miss Katherine Winthrop, lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop, will unveil the granite masterpiece of Sculptor John Paramino. When the unveiling is over the dignitaries will march behind a procession of military units, led by Mayor Charles T. Harding, to the Common Tribune.

Attorney Sherman L. Whipple will then present Mayor Curley as chairman. The Rev. Dr. Henry Knox Sherrill, bishop of the Episcopal Church, will offer the invocation. Judge Thomas H. Dowd of the Municipal Court, as chairman of the commission on marking historical sites, will present the monument to the city and Mayor Curley will reply.

After a selection by a male chorus, Edwin Markham will read his Tercentenary Ode. A selection by the municipal band will follow and then Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, will deliver the monument oration. Present at the exercises will be all the visiting dignitaries.

Boston Garden Exercises

Thousands will witness these outdoor exercises, but only 25,000 people will be able to obtain seats in the Boston Garden tonight when the Lord Mayor receives the greeting of the city. There are no tickets for the seats and the first come will be the first served. At 7 p. m. the municipal band will give a concert that will last for a half an hour.

Then at 7:45, with a fanfare of trumpets, the guests and participants in the exercises will enter the hall and proceed to the stage. Heading the procession will be the old-fashioned town crier, the pikemen of 1630 and the colors of the United States, England, Canada and the municipal flag, flanked by color guards of each nation. A chorus of 2000 voices will open the programme. Mayor Curley will preside.

Speakers at the meeting will include Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State; Governor William Tudor Gardiner of Maine, Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools; Hugh Havelock Mc-

ROUTE OF GREAT PARADE TOMORROW

Tomorrow's great parade is scheduled to start at noon at the corner of Arlington and Beacon streets. It moves along Beacon street, up past the State House and down the other side of Beacon into School street. Passing down School street it will turn left into Washington street until it reaches Dock square. It will pass through the Tercentenary Arch at that point and then swing into Congress street (formerly Exchange street). It will move along Congress street through Post Office square, swing right into Milk street and then swing left into Federal street. It will pass along Federal street as far as High street, swinging right into High street as far as Summer street. It will move up Summer street to Winter street, turn left into Tremont street and then turn right into Boylston street. It will turn left from Boylston street into Park square, proceeding along Columbus avenue as far as Stuart and Berkeley streets, where it will disband.

Lean, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick; Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Laviguer, M. P., Mayor of Quebec, and Allan Forbes.

One of the features of the meeting will be the rendition by Mme. Esnesline Schumann-Heink of two programmes of songs. She has come from California to be present at the invitation of the Mayor.

Mammoth Parade Tomorrow

Meanwhile the final preparations for the grand parade tomorrow will go on. It is expected to exceed in the number of marchers and the number of people gathered to see it than any other spectacle yet seen in Boston. People will come from all parts of New England to see it.

There will be grandstand seats for 17,700 persons. The city has built a grandstand to accommodate 7700 on Tremont street, running from Temple place to Boylston street. About 4500 of the seats will be occupied by guests of the city who will hold tickets. The remainder will be thrown open to the public at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

There will be three other grandstands for which tickets will be sold. These are the stands of the American

Legion. One is located on Beacon street at the Public Gardens. Another is located on Boylston street and a third opposite the Hotel Statler. These stands will accommodate about 10,000 persons.

The parade starts at noon sharp. Experts figure it will take six or seven hours to pass. The route is three and a half miles long and the number of marchers will be between 35,000 and 40,000.

Governor to Lead National Guard

Among the spectacular features will be the Massachusetts National Guard led by Governor Allen. No Governor has led such a unit since the days of Governor McCall. The veteran firemen division with red-shirt marchers and old fire engines will extend one mile in length. The floats will number about 300. All of the major business houses have floats in the procession and one is said to be valued at \$5000.

In addition to the business floats, the historic floats and tableaux which participated in last night's parade will be included in tomorrow's parade.

The division of school children, chiefly high school girls and boys will number 8000 strong. As head of the division composed completely of veterans, General Edwards of the Y. D., will have an escort of the Legion of Honor. This unit is made up only of those men who have received the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross from their government.

Special Traffic Rules

Special traffic regulations will be enforced. All parking has been barred from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. within the area bounded by Massachusetts avenue, Beacon street, Arlington and Boylston street. From 1 a. m. to 9 p. m. parking will be prohibited in the area bounded by Massachusetts avenue, Beacon street, Bowdoin, Ashburton place, Somerset, Pemberton square, Scollay square, Brattle street, Adams square, Dock square, Congress street, Milk street, Federal street, High street, Summer street, Washington, Stuart streets, Columbus avenue, Dartmouth, Exeter and Boylston streets.

From 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. vehicles will be excluded from the area bounded by the following streets: Exeter, Beacon, School, Washington, Adams square, Dock square, Congress, Milk, Federal, High, Summer, Winter, Tremont.

Events Today in Boston

2 p. m.—Dedication of Memorial to Founders on Boston Common.

7:30 p. m.—Town Meeting and Reception for Lord Mayor Salter, Boston Garden.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Concert by Weymouth Legion Band, Charles River Esplanade.

Stuart, Columbus avenue, Dartmouth and Stuart streets.

Elaborate preparations have been made for roping off streets over which the parade will pass and for the policing of the same. For the care of the health of marchers and spectators, Dr. Frederick J. Bailey, deputy health commissioner, has mobilized a corps of 56 doctors and 56 nurses. The nurses are members of the Household Nursing Association, 223 Newbury street. First Aid tents will be established at strategic points along the route and comfort stations also.

contd

Post 9/17/30

I notice one factor that distinguishes Boston, and that is that you have maintained so much of the old spirit. Tradition counts in a community as well as in an individual, and your Boston has lived up to its traditions. You were treated very harshly 300 years ago, but Providence has made all things work out for the best.

Exchange of Gifts

"And remember, old Boston was not harsh to you. It was a tyrannical government that treated you badly."

Mayor Salter presented to the citizens of Boston a set of old silver spoons that were part of the plate of the corporation of old Boston 300 years ago. He also presented a history of old Boston to Mayor Curley.

Not to be outdone, Mayor Curley presented a plaque showing the spring of pure water that William Blaxton gave to the colony.

The orator of the occasion was Superintendent of Schools Jeremiah E. Burke, who, in a stirring address, called for a return to the old-fashioned virtues.

"Not only has the teaching of religion been swept away," Dr. Burke pointed out, "but in some instances instruction in the moral virtues has been relegated to a subordinate place. The modern school is a decidedly non-sectarian and non-religious as the old-time school was sectarian and religious. It is a serious question whether the centrifugal force of these rapidly revolving wheels of progress has not hurled us out of our legitimate orbit."

"We are living in a materialistic age. The machine is becoming idealized, super-dominant. If we are not careful, the machine will beat us down, crushing out our noblest human qualities."

"One of the distressing effects of a materialistic civilization is the distorted outlook upon life that it provokes. Former ideals are reversed, ancient landmarks removed. Emotions, passions, desires, are unleashed and to a proportionate degree spiritual qualities are enchained. What is threatened today is moral liberty, conscience, respect for the soul, the very nobility of man."

Procession of Notables

The programme was opened with a procession, led by Mayor Curley and City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson, with Mayor Salter. They were followed by Miss Mary Curley and Major-General Hugh Havelock MacLean, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick. Others in the line were Governor John E. Weeks of Vermont, Governor William Tudor Gardiner of Maine, Governor Charles H. Tobey of New Hampshire, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Edwin Markham the poet; Mr. Justice Crockett of Fredericton, N. B.; Frederick Lee, Mayor of Coventry, Eng., and his son Horace Lee; Judge Robert Grant, Lt.-General Edward L. Logan, Mrs. Roger M. Wolcott, James M. Almeida, consul of Brazil; J. Sieborg, Latvian consul; Mayor Louis A. Gostaguas of Halifax, N. S.; Lieutenant-Colonel Lavigne, Mayor of Quebec; W. G. Clark, Mayor of Fredericton, N. B.; Forrest L. Carey, Mayor of Keene, N. H.; Allan Forbes, City Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d; T. W. L. Prowse, Mayor of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Niels H. Larsen, Denmark vice-consul and Mrs. Larsen; Carl W. Johansson and Mrs. Johansson, royal vice-consul of Sweden; Justice William Cushing Wait of the Supreme Court, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Mayor F. W. Hartford of Portsmouth, N. H.; F. J. Pohonos, Greek consul; George N. Prifti, Albanian consul; and Governor Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois.

When the procession had passed

through a line of cheering men and women and taken places on the platform, City Greeter Johnson opened the programme. It had been called to order earlier when H. M. Mordough, in Puritan costume, went about the vast building as town crier and cried the meeting to order.

Ovation for Schumann-Heink

Mr. Johnson presented Mayor Curley, who, introduced Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, representing Governor Allen. Secretary Cook gave the formal greetings of the Commonwealth after which the Mayor of Quebec, presented by Mayor Curley with a glittering tribute to the worth of the Canadian people, brought the greetings of old Quebec.

He had just finished when Mme. Schumann-Heink entered on the arm of J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations.

Her entrance was a signal for a remarkable demonstration. The crowd came to their feet instantly and rang the rafters with cheers, as the white-haired Gold Star mother walked jauntily down the aisle to the platform. Mayor Curley, with a bouquet of roses waiting for her, gallantly kissed her hand and presented the distinguished guests.

Sings With Great Expression

Mayor Curley, his voice cracking with the strain of the long hours of speaking during the week, presented Schumann-Heink to the crowd as "an Angel of Mercy whose ministrations brought comfort and cheer to the hearts of soldiers in hospitals the world over, the great gold star mother who has dedicated her life to the comfort of others."

With tears in her eyes, the great singer faced the microphone and sang "Danny

Boy" with a feeling and a fervor that sent a thrill of affection through the crowd. She also sang "Trees," and a gay little encore song, after which Mayor Curley sprang to his feet and presented a beautiful travelling bag, with the hope that "It will bring you back to Boston many times."

Mme. Schumann-Heink received the remembrance with a light-heartedness that was obviously used to conceal the deep feeling that welled within her. She started as if to reply, then, apparently unwilling to trust her emotions, turned to the crowd and said with a half-sad smile, "That's all very beautiful, but now I'll have to stop and powder my nose, and that's terrible."

Other Distinguished Guests

Governor Gardiner, in a short address delivered the greetings of Maine, and made the crowd a bit restless by pointing out that in Maine the night was cool and comfortable.

Other speakers were Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, and Mayor Fred Lee of Coventry, England.

A feature of the programme was the singing of the children's chorus, from the Boston public schools, directed by Professor John A. O'Shea. Another was the concert of the Boston Municipal Band, under Walter M. Smith, which was given for a half hour preceding the opening of the meeting.

Shortly before the programme was due to close, Governor Allen arrived and was escorted to the platform to the cheers of the crowd. The Governor, in a brief address, again welcomed the guests to the Commonwealth and urged that they accept the hospitality of the State as well as of the city.

The ceremonies closed with the massed colors, band, chorus and audience singing the Star Spangled Banner.

Curley Will Back Ely

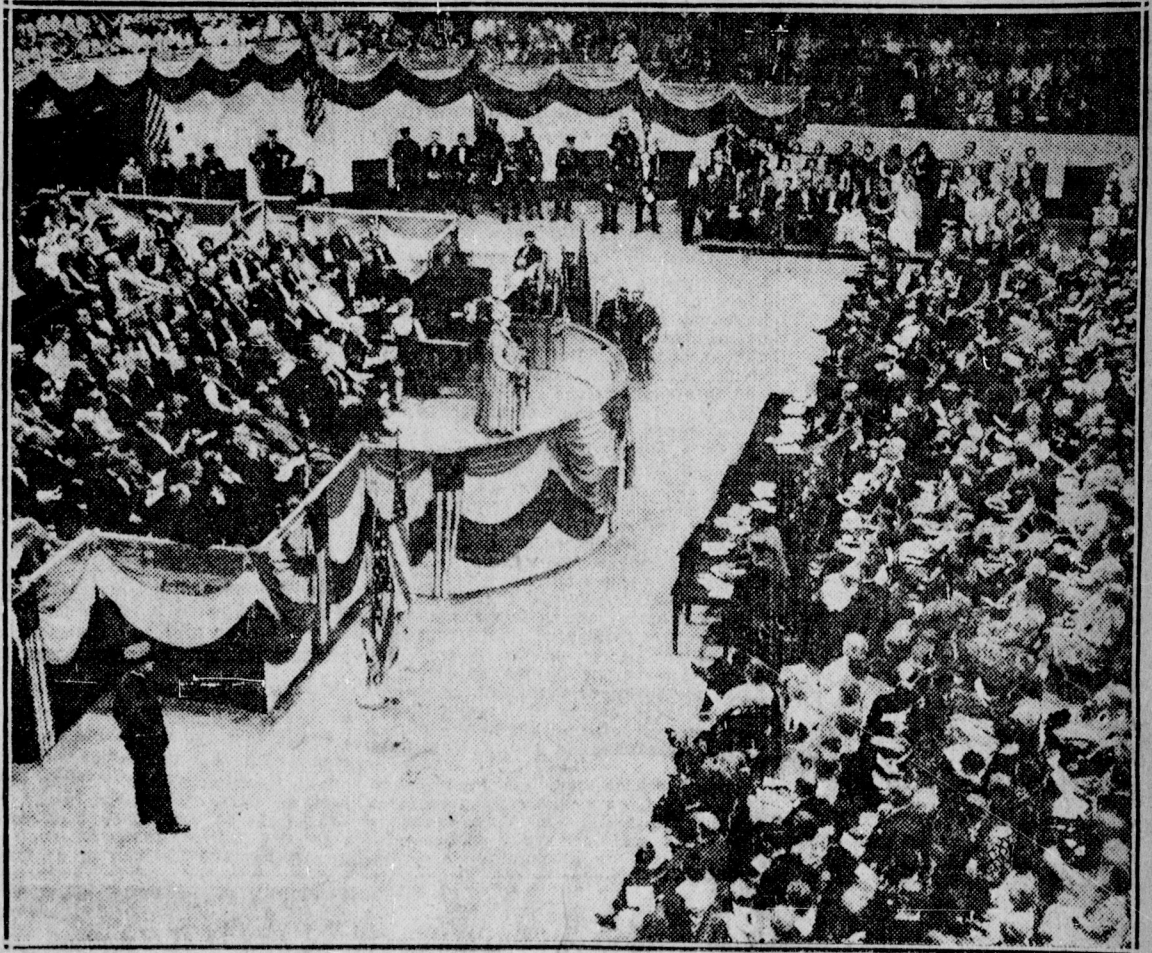
Mayor James M. Curley, who led the fight against the nomination of Ely for Governor, said early this morning that he will support Ely and the whole Democratic ticket.

"I never bolted the party, yet," he said, "and I don't see why I should now."

"You might say, also," he added, after he had given the brief statement, "that the tercentenary celebration will be a great success."

POST 9/17/30

Boston Towne Meeting Thrilled by Schumann-Heink's Singing



FAMOUS OPERA STAR SINGING AT BOSTON GARDEN MEETING LAST NIGHT
Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, famous operatic star, shown as she sang at the big tercentenary meeting at Boston Garden last night. The great singer received a tremendous reception.

The most distinguished group that has graced the city of Boston in many years sat last night on a spangled platform in the Boston Garden while Old Boston, 3000 miles away, represented by her own Mayor, apologized for the harsh treatment of three centuries ago and expressed her pride in the achievements of her municipal daughter, now grown to be "a very nice young lady."

ILLUSTRIOUS OCCASION

The little Mayor of Boston, England, was not at all reluctant in emphasizing the pride of the mother town in the growth and prosperity of Boston, Mass. Nor were the officials of Boston, Mass. and the citizens, bashful in paying tribute to the virtues of the old town and the inspiration it afforded them in years that have passed since their estrangement.

It was the Towne Meeting, chief of the formal events of Boston Week in the tercentenary. Mayors and Governors from Canada and her provinces, Governors and Mayors from the New England States and representatives of

several foreign nations, joined in the ceremonies and heard felicitations and congratulations from the lips of a dozen speakers.

They heard, in addition, something that old Boston would undoubtedly have enjoyed, the golden voice of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and saw that grand old lady's blue eyes twinkling with tears as she sent her precious notes out over the crowd, and told, in halting tones, of the great love she bore for Boston.

Stirred to Depths by Great Voice

For Schumann-Heink kept the promise made several months ago when she decided to cross the continent for the occasion. She sang "as she never sang before," and, touched by the introduction by Mayor Curley and the fervent greeting of the crowd, she gave all she had, and thrilled the gathering beyond comparison.

Although the crowd fell far short of that anticipated, undoubtedly because of the heat, it formed a picturesque gathering. A chorus of 1500 children, banked in waves of color behind the speaking platform, gave a red, white and blue tinge to the picture. And the massed flags before the stand were set with a due regard to ceremony and the pleasing effect of military uniforms. Only one disappointment was experienced by the crowd. It came when

Mayor Curley's voice failed as he was introducing Schumann-Heink and became so weak that he was forced to give up the gavel of presiding officer John Jackson Walsh, chairman of the State Tercentenary Commission. After retiring for a few minutes, Mayor Curley returned to the stand, but was unable to speak and his response to the greetings of Old Boston was read by Mr. Walsh.

Mayor Salter's Address

The little Mayor of Old Boston, Reuben Salter, captured the affections of the crowd from the moment he appeared and his address was one of pleasant felicitation and gratitude.

"The inhabitants of Old Boston are all so proud of the eminence and standing attained by Boston, Massachusetts," he said. "The mother has come to see her daughter after 300 years and now thinks she is a very fine lady and the mother is proud of her offspring."

"You have a magnificent city. You are citizens of no mean town. Is in a leading city of culture and a model of good government. It is one of the foremost cities of the day. You know, in England, when we read of certain happenings in American cities, we never think of Boston in that connection. You always stand out as peaceful, law-abiding citizens."

Mayor of Boston Casts His Ballot



(Daily Record Photo)

Mayor James M. Curley shown as he cast his ballot for John F. Fitzgerald for the Democratic nomination for Governor yesterday at his Jamaica Plain voting precinct. He denied having attacked Chairman Frank J. Donahue, of the Democratic State Committee, as charged, and said he did not know Gael Coakley, son of Daniel H. Coakley, was also allegedly attacked.

W. R. HEARST WELCOMED AS HUB'S GUEST

As a guest of the city of Boston for its Tercentenary exercises today, William Randolph Hearst arrived at the Back Bay station last night on a special car attached to the Bostonian, crack flier of the New Haven railroad.

The distinguished visitor was officially welcomed by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, deputed to that duty by Mayor Curley, who was detained at the Towne Meeting exercises in the Boston Garden.

A detail of uniformed patrolmen from the Back Bay station formed a guard of honor for Mr. Hearst on the station platform and escorted him to the municipal automobile, while two mounted officers under Sergt. John J. McArdle of the traffic division headed the procession of machines to the Copley Plaza hotel.

Mr. Hearst was accompanied to Boston last night by Col. Frank Knox, general manager of the Hearst publications. Both will make their headquarters at the Copley-Plaza while in the city.

Mayor Curley Host to Mayors on Boston Day



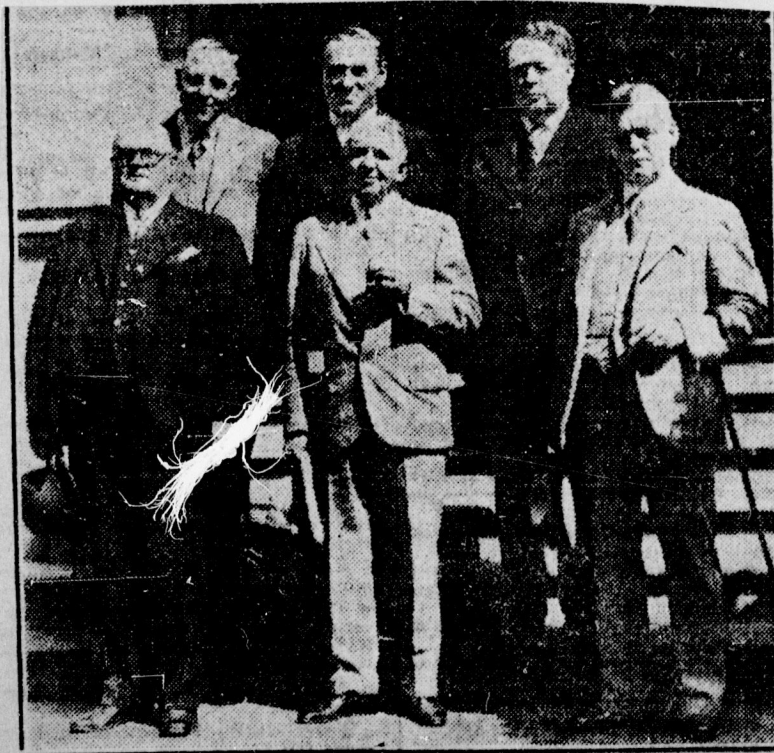
Mayor James M. Curley yesterday greeted at City Hall many mayors from New England and Canadian cities, guests of Boston's tercentenary program. Shown are, left to right, front row, Mayor M. Y. McGown, Ellsworth, Me.; Mayor Edward Murchie, Calais, Me.; Lieut.-Col. H. E. Lavigne of Quebec; back row, Mayor H. Pross, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Mayor Curley, Mayor Charles M. Richardson, Rockland, Me.

contd

Post 9/17/30



MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK VISITS MAYOR
The famous opera star shown as she called on Mayor Curley yesterday. She is here to sing in the tercentenary programme.



With chief executives of cities in Maine they paid their respects to Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday. Left to right, first row, Mayor M. Y. McGowr, Ellsworth, Me.; Mayor Ned Murchie, Calais, Me.; Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Lavigueur, Mayor of Quebec; rear row, Mayor T. W. L. Prouse of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island; Mayor Curley, Mayor Charles M. Richardson, Rockland, Me.

guests and the remaining 3000 will be thrown open free to the public at 11 a. m. today. Those who get there first will get the seats.

100 Bands in Parade

Since the YD parade there has not been a turn-out of military forces as great as the one included in the parade today. Besides the members of the Massachusetts National Guard, there will be 8000 to 10,000 veterans, including the veterans of the Indian wars of the United States who will march for the first time in the history of the State.

The bands in the procession will number 100. While there will be 1000 members of the Boston fire department in the parade, the veteran firemen will also turnout in tremendous fashion with their old horse-drawn and hand fire tubs. They will present a pageant showing the growth of the fire department.

In the parade also will be the entire float parade of Monday night. Those who missed the night parade will be able to understand why the night parade made such a great impression of the hundreds of thousands who viewed it.

Other features include exhibitions by drill teams and gymnastic teams as they march, singing by choral societies as they pass by and at least 200 floats contributed by the industrial and commercial houses of Boston. Besides, all the tableaux which participated in the various exhibitions on Boston Common tribune during the summer months will be in the parade.

ROUTE FOR TODAY'S MAMMOTH PARADE

Today's big parade will start at noon at the corner of Arlington and Beacon streets. It moves along Beacon street, up past the State House and down the other side of Beacon into School street. Passing down School street it will turn left into Washington street until it reaches Dock square.

It will pass through the Tercentenary Arch at that point and then swing into Congress street (formerly Exchange street). It will move along Congress street through Postoffice square, swing right into Milk street and then swing left into Federal street.

It will pass along Federal street as far as High street, swinging right into High street as far as Summer street. It will move up Summer street to Winter street, turn left into Tremont street and then turn right into Boylston street. It will turn left from Boylston street into Park square, proceeding along Columbus avenue as far as Stuart and Berkeley streets, where it will disband.

POST 9/17/30

HUB'S BIGGEST PARADE TODAY

2,000,000 Expected to See Boston's Most Spectacular March---Miles of Military Units, Civilians, Floats

PARADE STATISTICS

Expected number of marchers—
40,000.

Number of floats—200.

Number of bands—100.

Time of start—12 noon.

Time of finish—6 to 7 o'clock.

Length of route—3½ miles.

Grandstand seats—17,800.

Police on duty—1200.

First aid stations—13.

All out for the big parade.

Marking the 300th anniversary of the founding of Boston, 40,000 persons will march through the festooned canyons of the Hub today in what is expected to be the greatest parade in the history of New England.

As many as 2,000,000 people—probably the largest throng ever gathered in the city—are expected to line the sidewalks of the three-and-a-half-mile route to watch it pass.

It will be noon on the dot when Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan gives the starting signal to set the mighty mass in motion and it will be nearing sunset when the last marching body finally crosses the finish line.

Every big feature of parades of the past will be rolled into this one. There will be military bodies of every branch of service, the National Guard led by Governor Allen, high-school cadets by the thousands, all the great fraternal organizations in their colorful regalia, two miles of patriotic floats, a mile of veteran firemen, 200 business and commercial floats—marching, marching, marching.

Visiting dignitaries by hundreds will ride along the route. At least 10 Governors and 100 mayors are expected. The national government will be represented by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams.

The guests will occupy the ornate, tall-pillared "court of honor," which has been erected in the centre of the

grandstand on Tremont street, near West street. General Logan and his staff will occupy a stand in Park square for their review.

Half Holiday in Boston

It will be a half-holiday in the Hub. By 12:30 p. m. most of the major business establishments will close down to permit their employees to see the parade. The Boston Stock Exchange will close.

Public and parochial school children not only in Boston but in certain surrounding cities and towns will have a free day to be present at the memorable spectacle.

The parade will start from the corner of Beacon and Arlington streets at 12 o'clock. It will pass up Beacon street by the State House and go down Beacon street along School street. At City Hall there will be a reviewing stand for members of the City Council and guests. The parade will turn left into Washington street and go through Dock square

Do Not Throw Paper or Confetti at Horses

Please refrain from throwing paper and confetti when horses in the parade are passing by.

The parade committee made this request last night in the interests of safety, stating that an accident might follow if a horse became frightened and bolted. During the parade on Monday night the horses at times reared in fear as the cut paper showered down from the building tops and the parade officials beg the public to refrain from throwing paper while horses are passing today.

and through the tercentenary arch that frames Faneuil Hall.

Turning right, the parade goes up Congress street (formerly Exchange street) through Postoffice square, turns right into Milk street, and then turning left into Federal street, follows the highway to High street. From High street it proceeds into Summer street and moves along Summer street through Winter street onto Tremont street.

It will halt at the reviewing stand to permit Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and guests to take up their places there and then it will move on into Boylston street. From Boylston street it passes through Park square, along Columbus avenue and disbands at Berkeley street.

Handling the Crowds

Mammoth preparations have been made to handle the crowds. Besides the miles of ropes and thousands of stakes erected to hold back the crowds, some 1200 policemen will be on duty in the streets. Special arrangements have been made to feed the policemen on duty during the long period the passing of the parade will occupy.

For the protection of the health of the marchers and spectators, 13 first aid stations have been established at central points along the parade route. City Hospital and police ambulances will be stationed adjacent to these stations to carry ill or injured to the nearest hospital. Under the direction of Deputy Health Commissioner Frederick J. Bailey a corps of 55 doctors

Grandstands Will Seat

17,800 to See Parade

Grandstands erected for today's parade will hold 17,800 persons. The city grandstand on Tremont street will seat 7700. Some 4500 of these seats have been reserved for invited guests. The remainder will be thrown open to the public as free rush seats at 11 o'clock today.

There are two other grandstands, owned by the American Legion, for which tickets will be sold at \$2.50 each. They are located on Statler Park and on the Beacon street side of Boston Common.

There will be three reviewing stands. One, the Court of Honor, where the Mayor, Governor and guests will watch the parade, is located on Tremont street, near West street. A second, for the city fathers and guests, will be at City Hall, and a third, for Lieutenant-General Logan and staff, will be at Park square. and 50 nurses have been assembled to man these aid stations.

All traffic will be cut off in the parade area and re-routed through the outskirts. Parking will be positively prohibited anywhere near the route. Due allowances in the traffic regulations have been made for the passage of fire engines and the patrol wagons.

Land Railroads Aid

Elaborate preparations have been made by the Boston Elevated and railroads to handle the enormous throngs that will pour into the city. Extra cars and "L" trains will carry them. All railroads, the Boston & Maine, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Boston & Albany railroad, put on extra cars and reduced rates into the city. Restaurants and lunch rooms have laid in extra supplies of foodstuffs to feed the multitude before, during and after the parade.

From distant places automobiles of visitors poured into town last night and registered at Boston hotels.

The city last night was a mass of colors. Flare and bunting gave a gay air to the staid harbor. In the very air there was a spirit as the crowds raved the street with an eye to the route they will follow.

Some had yes for the Common side of Tremont street but only a comparative few will get the chance to sit in them. For 4500 of them have been turned over to the

of small beginnings greater things have been produced by His hand that made all things nothing and as one small candle may light a thousand so the light here kindled hath shone to many yea in some sort to our whole nation," are the words inscribed on the beautiful fountain—words spoken by John Winthrop and William Bradford 300 years ago.

And like the words of the prophets they have come true, speakers at the exercises which followed the dedication told those who disregarded the brooding sun yesterday afternoon to attend the dedication and the ceremonies in connection, which were staged at the Tercentenary Tribune a short distance away.

Memorial Is Imposing

"In gratitude to God for the blessings enjoyed under a free government, the city of Boston has erected this memorial on the 300th anniversary of its founding—Sept. 17th, 1630-1930" reads the tablet on the fountain, a prayer of thanks repeated by the throng as Miss Winthrop slowly drew aside the veil covering the tablet.

The fountain, an imposing structure of clean white stone and granite, is on the Beacon street mall of the Common, and practically on the spot where Governor Winthrop and William Blaxton met three centuries ago and looked down on a wilderness of forests and rushing rivers where stately buildings and massive structures now reach up to the sky. It was erected at a cost of \$40,000.

The tableaux depicts that meeting and shows the State's first Governor being greeted by Blaxton, with Winthrop's followers alongside of the pair and the Rev. John Wilson, and Ann Pollard, the first white woman settler in Boston, nearby. An enlargement of the Charles river reaching to Winthrop's cottage a short distance away is shown in the background.

The dedication of the memorial fountain took place at 2:30 o'clock, when the visiting Governors and Mayors, Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, the Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, D. D., and others gathered before the memorial as Miss Winthrop—a bobbed-hair brunette with a freckled nose and smiling blue eyes—unveiled it.

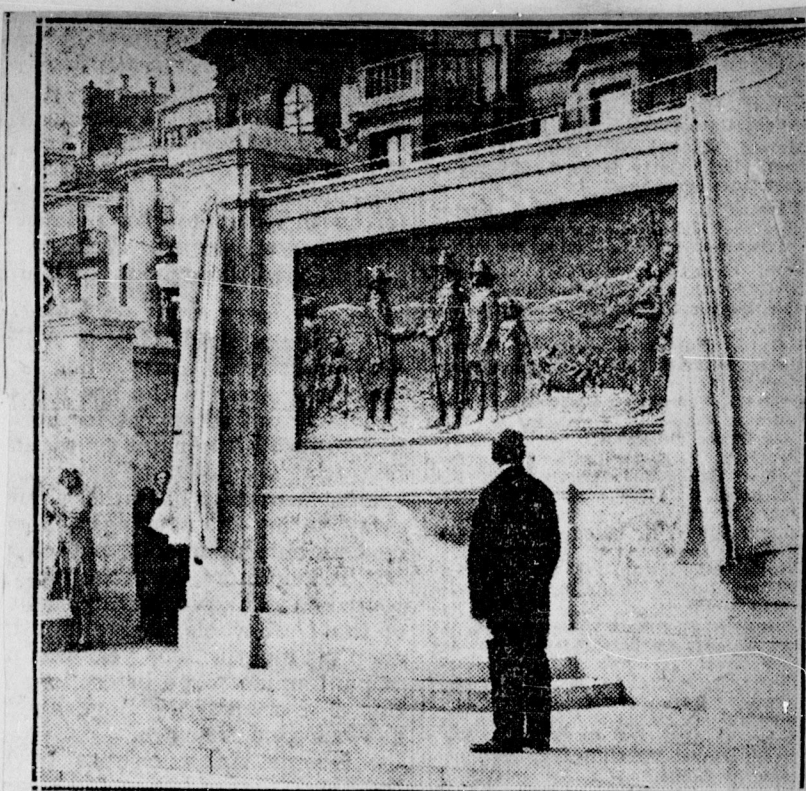
Massed Flags Feature

The massed colors of various military and naval units fluttered in the breeze as the dedicatory exercises began, while martial music filled the air as the veil covering the memorial was slowly drawn aside.

From the memorial the official party participating in the dedication and those in attendance marched in column formation across the Common to the Tercentenary Tribune, where Sherman L. Whipple, chairman of the committee of arrangements, introduced Mayor Curley, the presiding officer. The Rev. Dr. Sherrill led in prayer.

Shortly before Governor Allen was introduced to the throng present, his Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter, and his party, marched across the Common and joined the official party on the balcony of the Tribune. The English Mayor was attired in the official robes of his office and was accompanied by Thomas J. A. Johnson, social director of the city; his Worship, Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey, Deputy Mayoress Mrs. Arthur Bailey, and City Councillors James Tait and Jabez Holland Mountain of Boston, England.

The party received an ovation as its members appeared on the balcony of the tribune.



FOUNDERS' MONUMENT UNVEILED ON COMMON

Miss Katherine Winthrop, descendant of Governor Winthrop, at left, pulling ropes which unveiled monument to founders of the Commonwealth, at tercentenary exercises on Boston Common yesterday. Mayor Curley is shown with his back to the camera, looking up at the plaque.

Governor's Address

Governor Allen was the first speaker introduced by Mayor Curley. He was loudly applauded as he addressed the throng before him. He said in part:

"We are assembled here today to do such honor as is in our power to Governor John Winthrop and those others of the founders who laid here the foundation of this city, this commonwealth, this nation, and a fairer form of government than the world has ever elsewhere known.

"The centuries have marched their steady way since Winthrop and his associates came. On the long pathway of those years are the imprints of many feet. Courage, happiness, sorrow, tragedy, all have had their part, and all have left their mark on the highway of the nation's growth.

"Today we reap something of the rich harvest they sowed. We believe, and we have reason to believe, that ours is a mighty Commonwealth, and that this, our chief city, is a fine town. When Dr. Holmes wrote, nearly 75 years ago, that the 'Boston State House is the hub of the solar system,' he coined a phrase often quoted with a smile, as it was written with a smile; but he gave to Bostonians also a sense of continuing responsibility. We must preserve and strengthen what we find before us.

"Amid the many celebrations and observances of this tercentenary year, none or today is to Boston perhaps the most interesting and most significant. It is so not only because of the great city that has grown from the invitation of William Blaxton, which brought the first settlers to this neighborhood, but also because here, where we stand, has been saved for the present and for posterity this great open space, this broad Common, in the heart of the modern city.

Mayor Loudly Applauded

Following the singing of Italian folk songs by the Girls' Glee Club of the Dorchester High School, Judge Thomas H. Dowd of the City Commission on Marking Historical Sites, officially and formally presented the memorial to the city, delivering a brilliant address of praise for the founders of the city during his presentation speech.

An address of acceptance by Mayor Curley followed, and was loudly applauded by the throng present. He eulogized the spirit of the founders of the city, pointed to the accomplishments of Winthrop's small band of warriors as incentive and inspiration for all real Americans, and expressed the hope that 300 years hence the future generations will know that Bostonians in 1930 bore in mind their gratitude for those who paved the way for the creation and growth of Boston.

Edwin Markham, L. H. D., Litt. D., noted author, then read the Boston tercentenary poem he was asked by Mayor Curley to write as a special tercentenary feature. Gray-haired, but erect in stature and strong of voice, he read his poem—an ode of 22 stanzas—without a falter, and received a loud ovation as he finished.

The poem is a historic recitation pointing out the founding of the city and the growth of it since its foundation.

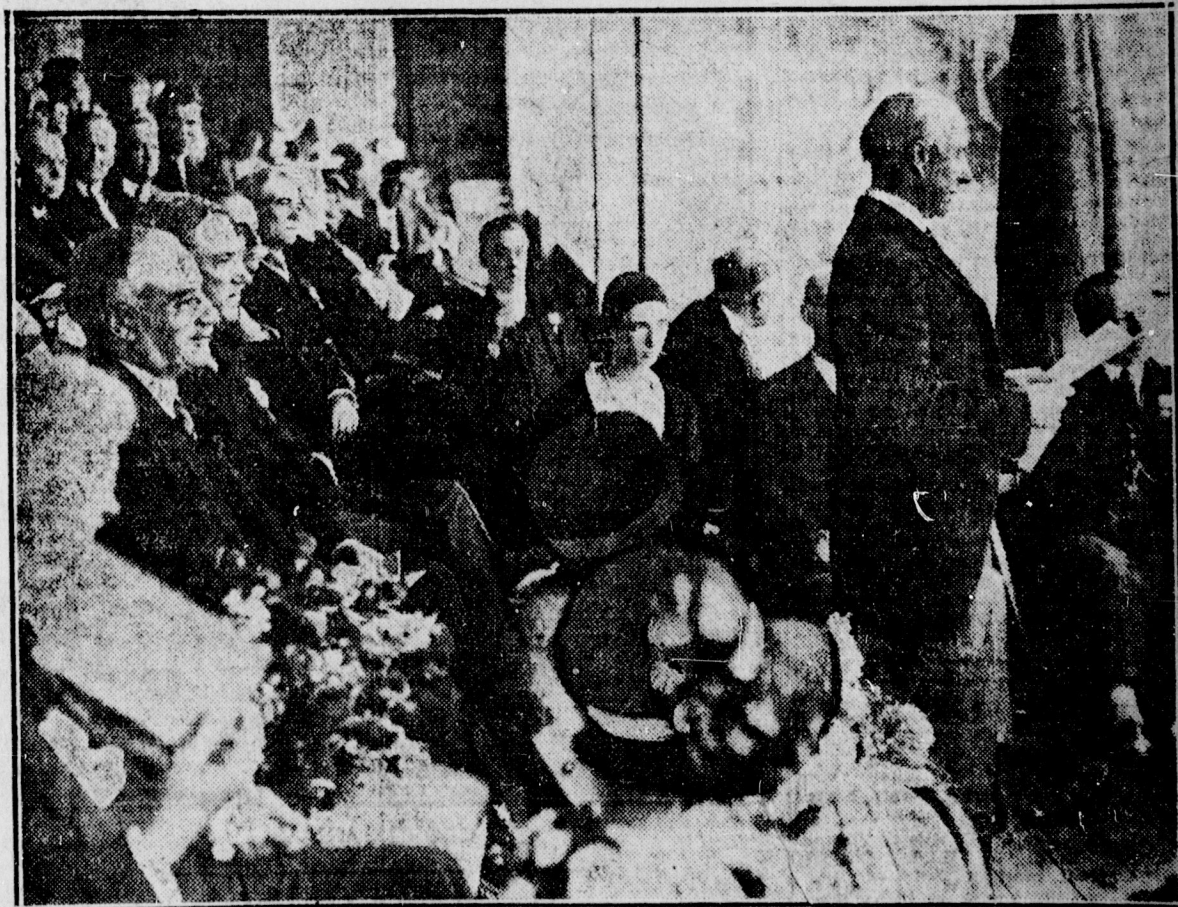
Blending of Nations

Secretary of the Navy Adams was then introduced. He received much applause as he began the oration of the occasion, and was accorded an ovation as he finished.

"The coming of other peoples from Europe enlarged our horizon and melted out ancient stock," he said, in part, after outling the ideals of the Puritans, who founded the Bay State Colony and Boston, its capital.

MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN ON COMMON UNVEILED

Descendant of Governor Winthrop Draws the Covering
Away---Governor, Mayor and Secretary of Navy
Are Chief Speakers



CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ADDRESSING CROWDS AT BOSTON COMMON MEETING

Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams, descendant of two Presidents, shown as he addressed throngs on Boston Common at tercentenary exercises yesterday. At the left is Governor Allen, with Mayor Curley beside him. Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, is sitting almost directly back of the Secretary, half turned toward the camera.

The memory of those who 300 years ago paved the way for Boston's great tercentenary celebration now in progress was honored and perpetuated in marble and stone yesterday on Boston Common.

In the presence of visiting Governors and Mayors from various States and cities, the Secretary of the Navy, the Mayor of Boston, Eng.

and his council, and a host of other dignitaries, including Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, a costly fountain, whose clear water will ever flow as a memorial to the founders of the city, was dedicated amid impressive exercises.

UNVEILS MEMORIAL

Katherine Winthrop, lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop, the State's

first Chief Executive, whose band of plucky warriors cast the seeds on Beacon Hill from which this great city grew, unveiled the memorial as hundreds of every race and creed and color stood with bowed heads in silent tribute and retrospect.

"For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill the eyes of all people are upon us so that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken . . . we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world. Thus our

Boston Towne Meeting Was Notable Event

Ovation for Mme. Schumann-Heink, Procession and Oratory in Boston Garden

The Boston Garden was the scene of a noteworthy Tercentenary celebration last evening, under municipal auspices, with the great opera singer Mme. Schumann-Heink, as the principal attraction on the program. It was a "Boston town meeting," which, as of old, introduced the town crier. The ceremonies opened with a procession led by Mayor Curley and City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson, with Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng. They were followed by Miss Mary Curley and Major-General Hugh Havelock MacLean, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick. Others in the line were Governor John E. Weeks of Vermont, Governor William Tudor Gardiner of Maine, Governor Charles H. Tobey of New Hampshire, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Edwin Markham, the poet; Mr. Justice Crockett of Fredericton, N. B.; Frederick Lee, Mayor of Coventry, Eng., and his son, Horace Lee; Judge Robert Grant, Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, Mrs. Roger M. Wolcott, James M. Almeida, consul of Brazil; J. Sieborg, Latvian consul; Mayor Louis A. Gostaguas of Halifax, N. S.; Lieutenant-Colonel Lavigueur, Mayor of Quebec; W. G. Clark, Mayor of Keene, N. B.; Forrest L. Carey, Mayor of Keene, N. H.; Allan Forbes, City Councillor; Laurence Curtis, 2d; T. W. L. Prowse, Mayor of Charlottetown, P. E. I. Niels H. Larsen, Denmark, vice-consul and Mrs. Larsen; Carl W. Johansson and Mrs. Johansson, royal vice-consul of Sweden; Justice William Cushing Wait of the Supreme Court, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Mayor F. W. Hartford of Portsmouth, N. H.; F. J. Pohonos, Greek consul; George N. Prifti, Albanian consul; and Governor Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois.

Dressed in Puritan costume H. M. Murchison went about the arena as town crier and called the town meeting to order and City Greeter Johnson opened the program for the evening by present-

ing Mayor Curley who in turn introduced Frederic W. Cook, secretary of State who brought greetings from the Commonwealth. As Mme. Schumann-Heink entered the room a little later she was instantly recognized. The vast assemblage rose and cheered her as she walked down the aisle to the platform. Mayor Curley received her at the platform with a bouquet of roses, kissed her hand and presented her to the audience as "an angel of mercy whose ministrations brought comfort and cheer to the hearts of soldiers in hospitals the world over—the great gold star mother who has dedicated her life to the comfort of others."

Moved to tears Mme. Schumann-Heink faced the microphone and sang "Danny Boy." She also sang "Trees," and a joyous encore song. Then Mayor Curley presented a traveling bag to the noted singer and expressed the hope that it will bring her back to Boston many times. Mme. Schumann-Heink received it with a light-heartedness that was obviously used to conceal the deep feeling that welled within her. She started as if to reply, then apparently unwilling to trust her emotions, turned to the crowd and said with a half-sad smile, "That's all very beautiful, but now I'll have to stop and powder my nose, and that's terrible."

Governor Gardiner, in a short address, delivered the greetings of Maine, and made the crowd a bit restless by pointing out that in Maine the night was cool and comfortable. Other speakers at this point were Colonel Percy A. Guthrie and Mayor Fred Lee of Coventry, England.

A feature of the program was the singing by the children's chorus, from the Boston public schools, directed by Professor John A. O'Shea. Another was the concert of the Boston Municipal Band, under Walter M. Smith, which was given for a half hour preceding the opening of the meeting.

Shortly before the program was due to close, Governor Allen arrived and was escorted to the platform to the cheers of the crowd. The governor, in a brief address, again welcomed the guests to the Commonwealth and urged that they accept the hospitality of the State as well as of the city. Pleasant greetings were brought by Mayor Salter of Old Boston, England. "The inhabitants of Old Boston are all so proud of the eminence and standing attained by Boston, Massachusetts," he said. "The mother has come to see her daughter after three hundred years and now thinks she is a very fine lady and the mother is proud of her offspring."

"You have a magnificent city. You are citizens of no mean town. It is a leading city of culture and a model of good government. It is one of the fore-

Fitzgerald and Curley Promise Ely Support

Former Wires Congratulations —“Never Bolted Party Yet” Is Mayor's Comment

Whole-hearted congratulations from former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were among the first to reach Joseph B. Ely last night when it became apparent that the Westfield man was certain to win the Democratic nomination for governor. Always known as a “good sport” among Republicans and Democrats alike, no matter how partisan the lines of contest may be drawn, Mr. Fitzgerald not only tendered his good wishes to the successful candidate but assured him that he would give his best efforts in Ely's behalf in the November election.

“Nurse says lights out and am off to sleep,” wrote Mr. Fitzgerald from his sick bed at the Robert Brigham Hospital on Parker Hill. “Returns indicate your nomination. I congratulate you and pledge you my hearty support.”

The tone of the message was understood by many to mean that Mr. Fitzgerald had not been wholly in sympathy with the strenuous last-minute efforts to procure his nomination, notwithstanding his withdrawal from the contest because of illness. At all events, it gave definite assurance that Mr. Ely would not be without the powerful and essential strength of the Fitzgerald forces in the coming race against Governor Allen.

Mayor James M. Curley, who opposed Ely's nomination on the ground that he was utterly unfit to be governor, said early today that he too would support the nominee of the party, in common with the rest of the Democratic ticket.

“I never bolted the party, yet,” said Mr. Curley, “and I don't see why I should now.”

Despite the light vote, it early became evident that Mayor Curley's efforts to bring about Fitzgerald's nomination were doomed to failure and when the returns from the Boston precincts had been counted it was seen that the city had given Ely 43,695 votes against 42,424 for Fitzgerald. Ely, as expected, proved strong outside of Boston, rolling up a substantial margin over Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings.

Coolidge Has Ample Lead

Marcus A. Coolidge, the Fitchburg manufacturer, true to expectations, won the nomination for United States senator in a field of five contestants. Mr. Coolidge had an ample lead over his nearest opponents, Thomas C. O'Brien, former Suffolk County district attorney, and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. All three are wets.

The Coolidge vote in 1632 precincts was 81,521 to 54,601 for O'Connell and 45,101 for O'Brien. The two dry Democratic candidates for senator, former Governor Eugent N. Foss and Peter J.

Joyce polled only 12,810 and 6175 votes, respectively, in the same precincts.

In these precincts the vote for governor was: Ely, 116,938; Fitzgerald, 84,399, and John J. Cummings, 12,739.

The contest for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State was close between Chester J. O'Brien and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso of Boston, with Arthur G. Flynn of Revere a dangerous contender. Tabulation in 1490 precincts gave Santosuosso 54,118 votes, O'Brien 64,904, and Flynn 54,118.

Strabo V. Claggett of Newton had the lead in another close Democratic contest, which was the race for the nomination for Lieutenant governor. There were four candidates, with Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett closest to Claggett in the returns from 1510 precincts, which were as follows: Claggett, 50,949; O'Neill, 43,754; John F. Malley, Newton, 45,269, and Charles S. Murphy, Worcester, 41,363.

Treasurer Nomination to Hurley

In the lead for the nomination for State treasurer was Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, who was opposed by John H. Dorsey of Boston and Fred H. Rourke of Lowell. Hurley appeared the probable winner, the 1003 precincts giving him 49,975 votes against Dorsey's 34,259 and Rourke's 19,377.

In the contest for the nomination for State auditor another Hurley, Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge, in the same precincts, was ahead of Francis J. O'Gorman of Boston and Jerome J. Shea of Greenfield. Hurley's vote was 44,671; O'Gorman's 33,351, and Shea's, 20,568.

Harold W. Sullivan decisively walked off with his party's nomination for the post of attorney general, the Boston candidate having almost three times as many votes from 1003 precincts as former Assistant District Attorney Henry P. Fielding and more than that against William R. Scharton of Reading. Mr. Sullivan received 60,419 votes to 22,969 for Fielding and 19,228 for Scharton.

Boston Provides Only Few Upsets

Boston did just about as she was expected to do with the major contests at the polls, even though only a fraction of the registered poll took part. Outstanding was the Ely-Fitzgerald contest, owing to the determined stand taken by Mayor Curley for Fitzgerald's nomination, despite the fact that the former mayor had retired on account of illness. Curley was pitted against the field and the vote, in which Ely led by only 1271, was a striking demonstration of the popularity of both Fitzgerald and Curley.

The unusual situation had stirred up much animosity among Democratic voters, particularly among the women, thousands of whom failed to go to the polls. Many of the best friends of both Fitzgerald and Curley either failed to vote or supported Ely, realizing that the western part of the State should receive recognition if the party is to come together for future victories and fearing the result of a hand-picked candidate for governor if the Democratic State Committee with all its rivalries should be permitted to fill Mr. Fitzgerald's place.

There were several Democratic strongholds, such as that of the West End which upset calculations. Lomasney with all his earnestness in supporting Ely, failed to go through with old-time power. The old West End, made up as it is by a constantly migrating population, appeared quite strikingly Fitzgerald and Curley, but Ely succeeded in carrying, by small margins, Wards 3, 4, 7, 9, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 20. In Ward 5, Back Bay, the Ely-Fitzgerald vote stood a tie at 403.

There were many who predicted that Curley's attitude in the campaign blackened by the fracas at the broadcasting studio, would not only endanger his future political prospects but cause a serious defection in party ranks throughout the State. It is otherwise contended that the nomination of Ely for Governor and Coolidge for United States senator especially if it commands the active support of Boston, will heal all old-time and latter differences. Fitzgerald and Curley announce that they will support the ticket, but it remains to be seen how well the Boston spellbinders will respond to the call.

O'Connell Ran Well

It was expected that former Congressman Joseph E. O'Connell, who had been confined to his home for the last ten days with illness, would capture the senatorial strength of Boston, not only because of Curley's interest in his candidacy but because of his popularity. Lomasney was not expected to do much for O'Brien; in fact the West End leader was the only Democrat of prominence who supported the former district attorney. That Coolidge of Fitchburg could come within 1004 votes of tying with O'Connell was indeed a surprise. Naturally, nobody was bold enough to predict that he would stand on the same footing of popularity with Ely, who had figured so dramatically in the campaign. Coolidge polled 28,045, while Ely polled 43,695.

O'Brien was able to carry only three of the city wards (Charlestown and Ward 3 and his home district in Brighton) while Coolidge carried Wards 1, 4, 5, 9, 13, 14 and 18. O'Connell carried the rest of the wards.

The number of children who were on hand to see the parade was amazing, and judging by the present attitude of the police the traditional awe and fear of the law will be lacking for the next few weeks. The policemen along the line were enjoying it as much as the youngsters themselves.

Firemen in red shirts pulled an old hand tub, "The Charlestown" and immediately behind came a sight many of the youngsters had never seen before, two old-fashioned engines drawn by three horses each, with smoke belching from the funnels.

In contrast to these antiquated engines came the motorized apparatus, including engines and extension ladders, water-towers and the rest and then following the automobile of "Teddy" Glynn, former fire commissioner, who received much applause, came a half a hundred cars of fire chiefs from all parts of the State with their sirens screaming.

Women Win Applause

The first women marchers in the parade, the auxiliary of the American Legion, followed the firemen's division, and made a smart appearance in their white dresses, gold and blue capes and trench hats of the same colors. This bright contingent found contrast in the sober division following, the men and women in the dark blue uniforms and poke bonnets of the Salvation Army. The Sallies were followed by floats of the Squantum and Columbia Yacht Clubs, on which masts had been stepped and the hallways which had been run code flags.

More than fifty women and girls, dressed in nurses' uniforms, marched for the Red Cross, which also had a float of "Humanity Enthroned" and protected by a soldier, sailor and marine. Children of foreign parentage, dressed in the costumes of various nations, marched in the junior division. Two other floats illustrated Red Cross work in disaster relief and life-saving.

The First Parish Church of Dorchester had a float depicting half a dozen parishioners marching to church as this was accomplished in the early days of the colony. Another float, entered by the Old Blake House Chapter, D. A. R., had for its passengers a number of women in the dress of 1830-1860.

Lunches for the Police

The Dorchester Board of Trade had a float of colonial dames. Another exhibit not listed in the official program came at this point in the parade in a speed wagon from the Boston police department loaded to the roof with box lunches, apples and coffee, which was distributed to the policemen on duty along the route. The arrival of this "float" made the policemen grin from ear to ear as they became the objects of numerous sallies from the crowd. Three policemen within a block had already shared their boxes with children two minutes after the boxes were opened. The policemen found difficulty in saluting when the colors went by with a cup of coffee in one hand and a sandwich in the other.

Two hours after the parade began, the

fourth division, the historical pageant section, came into view. Behind the chief marshal, Lieutenant Colonel Carroll Swan, came the float of Miss Boston and her court and the Viking ship of the Norwegian societies. Next was a scene of the granting of the charter by the king and then the ship Arbella. The next float was a Pilgrim cabin illustrating early home life, the husband holding a paper cow and the mother churning with one hand and rocking the cradle with the other. A statue of John Harvard with four Harvard flags made up another float, and Governor Andros was representing by a marching group. Attired in oilskins and sou'westers, a group of fishermen representing the Massachusetts fishing industry carried a large seine on which was the sacred cod. From the way their coats were unbuttoned, oilskins must have been warm dress for the marchers.

Another float illustrated the tanning industry from the earliest days until the present.

1930 Stalls in Post Office Square

Many a spectator got a chuckle of glee when a brilliantly bedecked float, proudly bearing the figures 1930 in gleaming gold, stalled in Post Office square. A touch of irony was added to the spectacle of the perspiring driver as he tried in vain to get his engine going. Several large floats, each drawn by horses, passed the stalled representative of the machine age. The crowd appreciated this.

Just for a change, the fiftieth band to appear broke into the strains of the Maine "Stein Song," not knowing that at this particular point all the other bands had favored spectators with the same selection.

The Boston Tea Party was represented by a float of a ship which Indians emptied boxes of tea over the spectators. Behind a float showing Paul Revere getting ready for the start of his ride came a group of hot-looking foot soldiers under General Gage. The Battle of Lexington was shown by a group of combatants posed against a painted background of the Lexington Battle Green, and another float depicted the battle at Concord bridge. A group on foot illustrated Dr. Joseph Warren on the way to Bunker Hill and still another of Washington taking command under the historic elm in Cambridge.

Planned as a climax to the city's observance of the notable anniversary, the parade in its variety and proportions, was all that the citizens might expect. Only once or twice before had there been such a imposing demonstration, and never before had the crowds assumed such proportions. Business ceased at noon, thus giving the thousands of employees the opportunity to witness a scene of a lifetime. The only disquieting feature was the weather, before noon, with its alternating periods of rain and sunshine, which furnished a striking contrast to that of fifty years ago when Boston celebrated under clear skies.

Crowds Pour into City

The railroads had offered excursion rates from all parts of New England and had provided extra coaches on the regular trains to care for the visitors. Automobiles were requested, and generally heeded the advice, to park their cars outside the city limits, because of the certainty of tremendous congestion near the line of march. Many down-town streets, including all those within the zone of the parade, particularly in the Beacon Hill territory, were closed to motor traffic from eleven o'clock this morning until nine o'clock at night. More

than 1200 policemen, recruited from all sections of the city, were detailed along the parade route and all possible safeguards had been set up to care for the spectators. Emergency lanes for fire apparatus, newspaper wagons and ambulances had been reserved at certain points and twenty-five first-aid stations were manned by physicians and nurses.

Five Hours in Passing

For more than five hours, and possibly six or seven, the parade will be moving over a route which embraced Beacon street to Tremont, through School street and Washington to Adams Square, thence under the triumphal arch and into Congress street, through Federal street, High and Summer streets to Tremont street, through Boylston street to Park Square and Columbus avenue. Never before had Boston provided so many grandstand seats for its citizens. The stands on Tremont street seated 7000 persons while those of the American Legion on Beacon street accommodated 10,000. The city reserved 4000 seats for its guests and the remaining 3000 were open to the public.

One of the unusual features of the parade was the presence of Governor Frank G. Allen leading the 101st Regiment, M. N. G. Mayor Curley marched with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. The military commands were in the first and second divisions. The parade will be reviewed at the court of honor Tremont street by Governor Allen and Mayor Curley. Participants include the governors of at least six States, His Worship Mayor Reuben Salter and his associates from Boston, Eng., and the mayors of many New England and Canadian cities.

In floats, alone, at least \$100,000 has been invested by department stores and retail and wholesale establishments. As in 1880, Jordan Marsh Company provide a feature and the Raymond store personnel, led by President Frank I. Dorr, will add luster to the last division.

It is the first parade in years without detachments of the regular Army. Because of the fact that all regular units in New England are at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., the War Department found it impossible to assign any troops of the regular service.

The make-up of the parade assures military divisions which will take nearly an hour to pass. Preceding Lieutenant General Logan, at the head of the line, and as escort to him were 500 veterans of the 101st Infantry, his old command. His staff comprised fifty mounted men and 150 others in motor cars. They include the representative men of Boston.

At the right of line will be bluejackets from the U. S. S. Memphis and Sacramento, a provisional unit of marines and a company of Naval Reserve men.

The National Guard units number 3200 men and comparatively few are mounted. There are nine bands with these troops.

Huge Parade City's Notable Demonstration

Moving Columns of 35,000
Furnish Wonderful
Spectacle

Streets Are Crowded

City Enjoys Half Holiday
and Has Many Special
Guests

Under weather conditions which up to noon had threatened a heavy downpour at any moment, but which later proved ideal, with a gentle breeze and brilliant sunshine, Boston's great civic, military and trades procession moved through flag-bedecked streets today, as a notable climax to the city's observance of the three hundredth anniversary of its settlement. More than 35,000 persons participated and, according to conservative estimates, more than a million persons were thrilled spectators.

No such demonstration in its various symbolical representations of war, peace, history and industry had ever been seen before in New England. It was headed by Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan, as chief marshal, carrying the truncheon of authority which his predecessor of 100 years ago had used and which, after that celebration had been deposited in the city's vaults to be brought out for the occasion of today. General Logan waved the white baton to the cheering crowds all along the route.

Town Crier in the Lead

Three hundred feet ahead of the parade walked a town crier, ringing his hand bell and announcing the day's celebration. He was followed by the police escort of nine mounted men and the band which headed the contingent of World War veterans. This was a large group, and warmly received by hand-clapping all along the route. The men were dressed in everything from the regulation blue Legion uniform to olive drab and trench helmets, much-laundered khaki suits and civilian attire, including the latest models in fall hats.

Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan, at the head of his staff of mounted men, received a great ovation. Following the military group, the civilian aides included more than a dozen riding on horseback in formal day dress, striped trousers, frock coats and silk hats. These in turn were followed by the dignitaries of the city and State and members of the various tercentenary committees, in automobiles, which kept two abreast.

The Maine "Stein Song," played by the Navy Band, heralded the arrival of the trim Marines, and then the sailors in their white, marching units which received rounds of applause.

Shower of Confetti

The marching soldiers got their first christening of confetti and paper when they swung into upper Beacon street above Tremont street. There, in the Lawyers' Building, Houghton & Dutton's and the Tremont Building, papers and streamers fluttered from the windows, starting a shower that continued along the rest of the line of march.

A solemn note was struck by the appearance of a caravan of seven olive drab military ambulances, the red cross painted on the top and both sides and stretchers ready for use. The appearance of the ambulance recalled the days of the world war, as they crawled along the streets at low speed.

The crowd became noisy again when the Field Artillery clattered down the street with the field pieces and caissons drawn by six horses. Following this group came the motorized "prairie schooners" of the ammunition train. Next in line was the 241st Coast Artillery Band, followed by the units of the regiment.

The 101st Field Artillery Band set the crowd along the street singing when it broke into the popular "Around the Corner" and finished up with the Maine "Stein Song."

The soldiers got little opportunity to enjoy a smoke during the halt along the route. The pauses were just about long enough for a man to mop his forehead and take about three drags on a cigarette before the command "Forward March" came again.

The anti-aircraft unit caught the attention of the crowd by the mounted guns and gigantic searchlights used in this branch of defense.

The Negro band of the 372d Infantry and the smart looking soldiers who followed it received an ovation from the crowd.

Cavalry Makes a Hit

The 110th Cavalry made a hit all along the route. The mounted men had difficulty in keeping their line within the confines of some of the narrow streets. The mounted band was given a full share of credit by the spectators.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, which served as the escort to Mayor Curley and the distinguished guests of the city, was everywhere applauded. The first wave of bluecoated men was succeeded by several lines of men in scarlet coats, with red rooster feathers in their hats, and immediately behind them came the automobile bearing Mayor Curley and Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England. There were sixteen automobiles filled with the city's guests.

The second division under Major General Clarence R. Edwards, marshal, assembled veterans of the nation's wars. Well forward were the Grand Army men, quite a large turnout in more than twenty automobiles. There was a continuous reception all along the line. Immediately behind them and a color guard came 132 veterans of Indian wars, assembled for the first time since 1898, the time of the last Indian uprising. These men comprised Indians scouts and dispatch riders of frontier days, campaigners of the Sixth United States Cavalry. The crowd went wild as soon as it caught sight of an old-fashioned stage coach in

which the old-timers were riding with their carbines and campaign hats. This organization is the General Nelson A. Miles Camp, 32, Veterans of Indian Wars.

Scramble for Smokes

When the parade halted for the first time a group of bluejackets from the U.S.S. Memphis and Sacramento stopped in front of the Waterman Building at 44 School street and spent their leisure catching cigars, cigarettes, chewing gum and candy dropped from the upper story windows by girls and men.

Playing "Maryland" as the procession swung down School street, the First Corps Cadets Band and regiment in light blue trousers and white coats was the escort for Governor Allen and his staff headed by Brigadier General Alfred F. Foote. The governor and staff headed the second division of the parade which was made up of 3200 men from the 101st Infantry, the 182d, the 101st Engineers, field artillery, ammunition train, with a second provisional division, commanded by Colonel G. Morgan King, consisting of the division commander and staff, the 241st Coast Artillery Corps, the 211th Coast Artillery Corps, the third battalion of the 372d Infantry and the 110th Cavalry. There seemed to be no end to this division as it came over the hill from the State House. The men marched with an unbroken shuffle, carrying fixed bayonets.

There was a large turnout of Spanish War veterans with the first massed colors of the parade. In contrast to these these older men in blue and gray was the next group of veterans of the World War in today's uniform of olive drab. In the middle of the group was one of the members typifying the dough-boy garbed in his outfit worn at the front, with muddy trench boots and bespattered uniform and a sanded trench helmet, tipped at a rakish angle over one eye. He drew the applause of the crowd as he strutted along with a shouldered rifle and fixed bayonet, from which a German helmet dangled.

At this point came the band of M. J. Connolly Post, American Legion, wearing the Legion uniform and the flaring tam of the French "Blue Devils." The All-Dorchester Post Band was headed by a small boy mascot, wearing a shiny nickel-plated trench helmet many sizes too large for him. The vanguard of the Dorchester post was followed by two members carrying another youngster dressed in a white sailor suit.

The Bunker Hill Post of the Legion carried a miniature model of the monument for which the post is named.

Firemen in Solid Ranks

Led by Brigadier General John J. Sullivan, the third division included a band in Continental uniform. Highlanders in kilts and Canadian veterans in uniforms. The crowd found novelty in the fact that the drums of the firemen's band are enameled a bright red. They also gave applause to the men carrying scaling ladders on their shoulders. Applause was unstinted for the firemen, whose plain blue uniforms and marching alignment compared favorably with those of the military units.

Laughter and applause greeted a dozen firemen very self-conscious as they came down the street carrying the old-fashioned leather fire buckets. By this time, 1:50 o'clock, the crowd which came early to obtain curbstone locations had put formality aside and instead of standing and paying no attention to one's neighbors, used the curbing as a seat and called gaily back and forth while several children darted into the street to sweep up handfuls of confetti to use

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and proprietors and managers were getting set for the onslaught. Queer sights greeted the eyes of spectators quite suddenly when floats, independently constructed and hastily built, trundled through the streets toward the starting point. The passengers on an Elevated bus on Broadway, Somerville, smiled when they saw a truck bumping toward Boston with a camel standing sedately in the wagon body.

Crowd Transportation

The early comers, from points in Greater Boston, came by motor cars, street cars, buses and tubes and steam trains. Most motorists, obeying warnings, left their motor vehicles parked in the immediate suburbs, handy to street car and Elevated train terminals.

Defying the humidity, the sultry zephyrs, the overcast skies and the general bustle of business to complete its tasks before noon, when all but the festival activities will cease functioning, the hordes of visitors to the celebrating city walked the streets.

At noontime the big rush of visitors was at its height. At that hour the North and South Terminal Stations were thronged with arriving guests. All incoming trains had extra coaches to accommodate all those who patronized the excursion rates.

Because the fare for the round trip between Boston and outlying points was comparable with a single trip on ordinary days, great numbers of persons took advantage of the opportunity.

Streets leading to the North and South Stations were blocked with pedestrians from 9 a m until long after noon.

Extra service was maintained all day on the Boston Elevated Railway. All rapid transit and surface lines began speeding up the service at 9 a m. During the hours of the parade and as long as the congestion lasts the Fenway-Bowdoin bus line operates only between Fenway and Copley sq.

The Huntington-av, Stuart-st, South Station and Rowe's Wharf bus line is running from Broadway and Stuart sts to Rowe's Wharf during the parade. A temporary bus line is running between Copley sq and Massachusetts and Huntington avs by the way of Huntington av.

The bus lines on Columbus av to South Station, Northampton and Washington sts, St James av and the Dover-st, Shawmut-av and Stuart-st bus lines stopped operating at 12 noon, and will not resume operations until after the parade is all over.

All Huntington-av cars are running by the way of Huntington av to Massachusetts station, from noon until late this afternoon.

Preparations have been made to move all the visitors out of Boston during the late afternoon and evening by adding extra coaches to all outgoing railroad trains by putting on extra Elevated trains, surface cars and bus line vehicles.

ENGLISH VISITORS CLIMB CUSTOMHOUSE TOWER

Mayor Salter Impressed by View and Flat Roofs— Pays Tribute to American Girls

Only at a coronation would anything the size and splendor of Boston's parade today with accompanying excitement be seen in England, said Lord Mayor Reuben Salter. The visitors call it "a jubilation."

Before the parade began today, the Lord Mayor and his official suite were given a chance to go higher up in the air than any of them have ever been before. They were taken up in the Custom House tower by Collector of Port W. W. Lufkin.

Standish Wilcox, social secretary for Mayor Curley, who is the English party's guide and is generally in charge of their affairs while here, took them to the building this morning.

They experienced a rocking sensation, they said, at the top. After looking about from the balcony of the tower, a sightseeing view they declared the finest they have had yet, they said they felt the tower rocking slightly.

Impressed by Flat Roofs

They wished they had elevators in their St Botolph Church at home, which has 350 steps to the tower and is about 300 feet high. St Botolph is the patron saint of Boston, Eng. He founded the city for which Boston, Mass. was named. Boston, Eng. has a population of about 24,000, a number that has been the same for the past 400 to 500 years, said Deputy Mayor E. A. Bailey.

The first thing they wanted to see was where the transatlantic boats dock. The more they looked the more they marveled at the view. "In England we couldn't see our city like this unless we went up in an airplane."

Boston's flat roofs were a surprise to them.

"In England we have pitched roofs. The builders seem to think they can't build a flat roof that won't leak. It is amazing to see every building here flat roofed."

Greetings to Miss Lufkin

When they descended, Mr Lufkin showed them the pneumatic tubes for messenger service throughout the building. Deputy Mayor Bailey put one of the carriers into the tube first and the party jumped at the noise as it went up. Lord Mayor Salter tried it and did it as easily as the boy attendant. Immediately he applied for

a job. He heard that Mr Lufkin has a daughter in the tower and wrote a message on his card to her: "My dear: The Mayor of Boston, England, greets you."

Miss Constance Lufkin, who is her father's secretary, thanked him when he came down into the collector's office.

There is a large oil painting in the office of the first collector of ports. One of the City Councillors of Boston, Eng. James Tait, took one look at the plump gentleman and said, "I hope he collected plenty."

Mr Lufkin said he collected so much in fees that if he were collecting on that basis today he would be making \$1,000,000 a year. Customs is a word unfamiliar to the English. They say excise. The customs collections, Mr Lufkin said, for the United States last year amounted to \$600,000,000.

Praises American Girls

The racket and 50-mile-an-hour speed of the outriders clearing the way for the English visitors through the city wherever they go remains their greatest source of amusement. They say they enjoy it as much as a child riding on a fire engine. Boston's streets here do not appear to them to be narrow. The main street in Boston, Eng. is much narrower, for instance, than State st.

The commercial section, where the Stock Exchange and newspapers are, they call in England "the city," as distinct from the shopping and residential sections.

Lord Mayor Salter said that of all his impressions of Americans the one thing that is the most unusual is the independence of the American young woman. "She seems wonderfully energetic and has endless information. She seems to have made a study of social questions."

"We noticed it on the boat over when we met several American women and that impression is substantiated by what we have seen here. The American young woman is far ahead of our women of similar age."

"Possibly it is due to the fact they travel more."

Deputy Mayoress Bailey, the only woman in the party, who is accompanying Deputy Mayor Bailey, who was Lord Mayor last year, added, "If the English ladies hear you said that they will be pulling our wool."

CITY RESOUNDS WITH ITS NOISE

Beneath wet, drizzling skies, which soon cleared and gave Boston one of its most pleasant afternoons in many days, the great tercentenary parade this noon started promptly on its long procession through the city streets, as one of the greatest crowds which ever gathered in the city stood, applauded, cheered, threw paper and joined whole-heartedly in the carnival spirit of the occasion.

In three short hours this morning, downtown Boston had been transformed by the crowd. Store windows were quickly boarded up on Washington, School, Beacon and Tremont streets to save them from shattering. The crowd was packed behind the ropes in front of City Hall, in front of the State House and especially through School and Beacon streets.

The crowd swarmed far outside its bounds literally upward and outward. Many were sitting on window ledges, on fire escapes, with legs dangling over the heads of those below. Children were clustered atop the pillars and posts lining Boston Common.

Every Spot Filled

Grown-ups and children sprouted up from the iron fence along the Common and Public Garden. Every point of vantage available was commandeered by a crowd—a crowd that sat patiently through showers and drizzles providing a show as interesting as the parade itself.

The lane through which the marchers tramped was flanked from the starting point at Arlington and Beacon to the finish at Columbus av and Berkeley sts by umbrellas varying in color from the sober black to brilliant red.

Newspapers fluttered above the heads of others to cover bright millinery, and those who looked down upon the crowd were treated to the queer sight of umbrellas suddenly blossoming with the showers and disappearing with the clearing.

For the police detailed to handle the crowds, probably the greatest problem was presented by the jams in front of City Hall, State House

and on the Tremont-st side of Boston Common.

Crowd Came Early

As early as 10:30 the area in front of City Hall had been jammed by the crowd. Adult and children spectators flocked into the lines of seats reserved for special guests and the police were hard put to it to keep the place open.

Almost all of the stores in this part of School st had boarded up windows against the press of the crowd and the wisdom of the move was apparent long before the parade arrived.

The next sizable jam of people was in front of Boston Athenaeum. The picket fence in front of the building was soon appropriated. The window sills next were taken by the spectators. The little lawn was overcrowded and the task of clearing the place, although unimportant, was hopeless.

New Wrinkles

Some new wrinkles in watching parades were introduced in front of the State House. Somebody did a thriving business selling small camp chairs to the spectators who came there early this morning. Some had backs to them and some didn't, but the early birds parked their chairs on the curbs and watched the parade in comfort. They bought and paid for them and probably took them home with them.

Three pretty girls also discovered a new stunt in parade watching. They commandeered the traffic cop's pulpit which stood in a corner near one of the gates of the Common. The railings provided high seats and they guarded their vantage point against all comers. Grandstands on Beacon st did a thriving business, but seats under shade trees were at a premium. The shade trees provided shelter from the rain and the crowds clustered under them while other vantage points were bare. The crowds under the shade trees expanded and contracted with the coming and going of showers.

Windows along the line of march, on Beacon st and School st, along Washington st and throughout the financial district were fringed with dangling arms and legs. Chairs appeared suddenly on fire escapes and roofs.

One enterprising concern on Federal st boarded up the lower half of two long plate glass windows and then on two long tables inside the show window the executives and employees sat comfortably on office chairs and reviewed the parade.

Ice cream vendors did a thriving business along the line of march. Some of them even accompanied the various units in the parade, dispensing their refreshments as they went along. Hot dogs were another delicacy marketed along the line.

City Dressed or Dressing

Among them, coming into the city this morning, were the details of police from the outlying towns, men in uniforms of the Legion carrying furled flags, bandsmen toting their instruments. Everybody seemed to be heading toward the same goal—Boston—and once there they wandered about the streets or went to various headquarters to attend to preparation details.

The early comers found the city either dressed or dressing in its carnival clothes. Bunting and streamers appeared on buildings on and off the route of the parade. More bunting and more streamers were being draped upon building fronts as the morning wore on.

The flag of the State of Massachusetts fluttered in the breeze at every corner, side by side with the Stars and Stripes. Red Cross tents sprang up as if by magic over night. Iron posts had been driven into the pavement along the line of march and from them dangled loose ropes, ropes to be drawn taut later in the day to hold back a surging mass of spectators from the path of a mass of marchers.

Day Promising

The day dawned cloudy, but with a hint of cool breeze in the air after the sweltering heat of yesterday, but as the morning wore on the sun peeped out from behind the clouds to hide itself again momentarily, and Boston's carnival crowd found promise of a fair day.

To add to the carnival spirit there came to Boston another crowd of those merchants from nowhere with their supplies of balloons, tags, buttons and nick-nacks to appeal to the children.

Early in the day the side streets off Commonwealth av were already hosts to trucks from the outskirts and farms, with benches and collapsible chairs, where some of the enterprising hope to enjoy the parade from such grandstands.

Along Beacon st, near Charles, an army of workmen were still hammering, racing against time to complete their jobs before the starting of the parade at noon.

Auto Traffic Scarce

This morning Boston's streets provided a curious study in opposites. The sidewalks looked like the last shopping day before Christmas with Metropolitan and suburban spectators wandering about, while the automobile traffic in the streets looked like Sunday because of the comparative scarcity of cars.

Today's crowd will bring its problems for many. Dining rooms and lunch rooms and hotels are prepared for a run upon their larders. Commissary trucks were scurrying around all morning delivering supplies to them.

Tables and chairs were being jammed together inside eating places to make room for more. Extra help was being hired to take care of the

Behind the gunners came the 372d Infantry, the Negro outfit. These fellows marched with a snap and a rhythm all their own, and the crowd appreciated them immensely. Ponchos slung from their belts, they were one of the most capable-looking outfits in the line.

When the 110th Cavalry passed through Washington at its horses pranced gaily to the music of the band. Some of the more timid spectators quivered a bit, but the troopers held their steeds in control perfectly.

One of the biggest cheers of the day went to the G. A. R. veteran who marched, as erect as any of them, in the front rank of the Ancients. Some of the Ancients were dressed in all sorts of military costumes, but this veteran was obviously wearing his own proper uniform, and the crowd gave him a magnificent ovation. Black slouch hat, blue coat and saber, he was more military than the drum major.

The cheers for the grand old soldier were soon drowned in the ovation which the crowd gave to His Worship, Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Old Boston, who rode beside James Michael Curley in an open car. Mayor Curley threw roses to the crowd, while children scrambled for them and the spectators applauded.

It was Mayor Salter's first experience with an American parade. Also in the car with Curley and Salter were City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson and William Randolph Hearst, although the latter passed unrecognized by most of the crowd.

Guest of the Day

Behind the Mayor's official group came the veterans of the Civil War, riding in full uniform in open cars. The crowd gave them honest cheers and applause. Most hats came off as they went by.

After the G. A. R. veterans came a few sure-enough Indians, glorious in feathers and war bonnets, and among them, in a huge stage-coach, came a handful of old-time Indian fighters, about all that could be located.

The hit of the parade, up to this point, was little Reuben Salter. He seemed to be having the time of his life. The crowd cheered him vociferously, and at various places Mayor Curley stood up and led cheers for him. His Worship seemed a bit overcome, but he liked it. He should have—he was the big guest of the day, even though he isn't very big.

The veterans of all the wars came along in steady ranks. The Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion vets and all the other organizations were represented by huge detachments. With them marched their bands.

The Women's Auxillary of the American Legion marched smartly, garbed in scarlet and white. Another detachment wore purple and white, the purple capes lined with yellow.

The Suffolk County Legionnaires, dressed in blue with overseas caps, marched in four long lines, led by their drum corps. The band of Post 154 wore shiny tin hats, that glinted in the sunshine.

The Legion group escorted an automobile in which rode a Civil War veteran, by his cap, one would judge a buck private. Bunker Hill Post 26 carried in its midst, on two crossed rods, a miniature replica of the celebrated monument which crowns the hill in Charlestown.

AUTO CARRYING MAYORS EASILY SPOTTED IN LINE

Parade Crowds Cheer Boston, Eng, Visitor, Garbed In Red Robes, and His Host

There was no mistaking Mayor Curley when he went through Newspaper Row at the head of the city of Boston division. His Honor was in an open automobile and his car was especially conspicuous from the bright red robes of Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng. Both were wildly applauded and the English Lord Mayor bowed gravely, while Mayor Curley waved his top hat.

Preceding the automobile with the two Mayors was a detachment of the National Lancers in bright red uniforms, which added to the touch of color of the official robes of the Lord Mayor from England.

Somewhere in the long line of veterans was a drum corps dressed in Continental uniforms, its fifers whistling away shrilly.

Firemen's Band

The Boston Firemen's Band, making its first public appearance, seemed to take the breath right away from the crowd. With close to 170 members, it was by far the biggest musical organization which had appeared in the parade up to that time, and it received a wave of applause which accompanied it all around the route.

Behind the band marched hundreds of blue-coated firemen, wearing white gloves and marching as neatly as though they had been doing this sort of thing all their lives.

When the first two or three hours of the parade passed, it was generally conceded that the parade was living up to its generous advance notices. There were more waits than were expected, but these were only to be expected in a case in which large groups of people, many of them unused to discipline or order, had to be handled. The smoke-eaters in the crowd got a big thrill when two old steam pumps, belching clouds of black smoke and drawn by triple spans of horses, came along in the rear of an ancient hand-tub.

Behind the reeking steamers came some more old apparatus, and after that came some of the most modern equipment which the Boston department possesses. The streets were filled with the screaming and wailing of sirens, just exactly as though a four-alarm blaze were in progress everywhere at once. More fingers were pointed at these old tubs and things than at anything else in the procession.

Ex-Fire Commissioned "Teddy" Glynn occupied a lonely and glorious position, all by himself in the back seat of a touring car in the van of the parade of chiefs from Greater Boston.

The operators of the sirens on the chiefs' cars mastered the art of playing in chorus, and the mournful whistles wailed like the biggest banshees ever tortured. The noise was almost frightening, so loud and dangerous did it sound.

The firemen's show was totally unexpected by the crowd, and it was one of the most spectacular features of the entire business. One wail sounded almost exactly like the scream of a terrified boy.

GREATEST PARADE EVER IN BOSTON

Order to March Given Exactly at Noon, Setting Record

Boston's greatest parade, the mammoth procession which marks the climax of the tercentenary celebration, started this noon in a drizzle of rain.

In addition to the wetness the air was uncomfortably warm, and the slightest exertion was enough to cause discomfort to the thousands of marchers. After 10 days of almost uniformly clear weather the parade day brought rain.

Nevertheless, the streets were lined with thousands upon thousands of prospective spectators, long before the line was scheduled to start its 3½-mile march through the downtown streets.

The start of the parade was marked by the firing of a big gun the reverberation of which was heard all through the city and sent people scurrying for vantage points along the sidewalk.

Prompt Start

Five minutes before 12 o'clock, Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley made a swift tour of the streets in an automobile. Immediately thereafter, setting a record for all parades, the order to march was given by Gen Edward L. Logan, grand marshal.

First in line was a platoon of State patrolmen on horses. Then came the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with all the posts for miles around represented. At the head of the column of veterans marched a band, and behind marched another. These bands were only two of the 100 scheduled to participate.

Behind the veterans came the grand marshal and his staff, all of them in military uniforms, and assorted gorgeous regalia. And behind them were the guests of the city, in open automobiles, splendid in silk hats, frock coats and all the rest of the standard equipment for public functions. Their cars traveled two abreast through the cleared streets.

Bostonians were also afforded the somewhat novel sight of plug-hatted and frock-coated dignitaries astride

horses. The line halted in Newspaper Row for a few moments.

Starting District

Throughout the morning the Back Bay and South End streets were alive with marching columns, bands, floats and other carnival items. On Boylston at a "bearded lady," in coarse short skirt, bare legs, sandals and whiskers sat in a parked car.

Boy Scouts stood on street corners, artillery passed by on its way to its position in the line, Legionnaires marched in loose formation, laughing and joking, big buses filled with bandmen and others skidded by on the wet pavements and the ordinary traffic jammed itself up in the usual knots.

The whole district was in more or less confusion, although there was no disorder in the streets crossing Beacon st at right angles above Arlington. These were kept clear of all traffic.

The floats began to take position along Clarendon st about 11:30 a m. They came from the South End, apparently, Faneuil Hall, the Arbella, John Harvard, "Early Home Life" and all the rest of them, drawn by horses, moved unostentatiously into place.

The Back Bay streets presented a novel appearance, with two first-aid stations at every corner. Otherwise the region was deserted until a late hour in the morning, with ordinary traffic diverted and the spectators taking their places on the downtown sidewalks.

A squadron of the tiniest automobiles now manufactured in this country, all marked "Official" and looking very important, chugged around the district, carrying messages and dignitaries.

Wait for Sun

There was rather a long wait, perhaps 10 or 15 minutes, soon after the parade started. The line was, it was suggested, waiting for the sun to come out. At that time, indeed, the sky showed no signs of clearing.

The air began to be filled with ticker tape, torn paper, bits of telephone books and all the rest of the confetti which has become appropriate for such occasions.

Behind the dignitaries came a band, composed of white-suited sailors. And behind the band, which was diligently and stirringly blaring "Anchors Aweigh" came a platoon of Marines. With spotless uniforms, immaculate white caps and absolute precision of step and movement, the Marines drew cheers from the crowd. So did the bluejackets, just behind them, whose line was scarcely inferior.

These marchers were a sort of escort apparently, for Gov Frank G. Allen who came riding along in an automobile, waving his silk hat, looking up at the crowded office windows to greet everybody and wearing a smile befitting the occasion.

The Governor in this parade, was leading, in person, most of the National Guard troops of Greater Boston. Khaki-clad, trim and efficient, these citizen-soldiers swung down the street

to the tune of "The Marching of the Green" and other familiar old ditties. The men marched with fixed bayonets, which sloped beautifully and even tried to gleam in the pale light from the obscured sun.

No End to Militia

There seemed to be no end to the number of militia. Although they stepped briskly, outfit after outfit, with colors and all, their ranks, in many places along the route, extended as far as one could see. As familiar faces in the ranks passed by, spectators called out names and greetings, but this was a strictly military section and all kept eyes front.

The police seemed unable to prevent persons on the sidewalks from crossing between units. Perhaps they were unwilling to prevent it, because there were long spaces between various units and persons had to cross the streets—they couldn't stay on one side of the street all day.

Some of them had homes they wanted to go to. None of the spectators seemed to want to desert the spectacle of marching men, but many sought friends and favorite lunchrooms, and preferred not to make long and roundabout journeys.

Finally the line of infantry came to an end. Bringing up the rear were the 101st and 102d Ambulance Companies, their trucks running two abreast.

After them came a couple of platoons of aviators, led by a figure in Continental Army uniform. His spurs caught in the ticker tape, but the crowd liked him, nevertheless. Behind the aviators—who marched, not flew—came Battery A of the 101st Field Artillery, their sombre guns adding a new note to the holiday scene. The caisson wheels picked up the torn paper, so that watchers from above could see queer yellow-and-gray designs on the rims.

Dirigible Overhead

There were frequent stops in the early stages of the parade, as late-coming units were finding their places. The crowd seemed to increase, too, as more and more workers from stores and offices were released for the day.

Just before 1 o'clock the sun came out, and at the same instant, also, the watchers who happened to glance skyward saw a big silver dirigible float slowly over the city, adding one more spot of color to the picture.

The 101st Ammunition Train chugged along, filling the streets with blue gasoline fumes and impelling certain reminiscent spectators to declare that the style in army trucks hasn't changed a bit since the war.

Then came some more artillerymen, marching as smartly as the infantry, with a smart band. They received a big hand all along the route, and the storm of torn paper thickened in their honor.

The wind, it appeared, had definitely shifted to the southwest, and the air was much fresher. The marchers seemed to step a bit more briskly as they felt the cooling breezes.

As the line marched through the financial district, the air was fairly filled with streamers, tape and paper. When the sun struck upon the colored paper, swirling and tossing like snowflakes in a gale, the effect was extremely brilliant.

Lone G. A. R. Man

Down the line somewhere came an antiaircraft unit, equipped with its outlandish-looking searchlights, guns and power plant. A khaki-clad figure stood up at the breech of a machine gun.

The next great open space which the crush to be reached was Postoffice square. Across the clearing and down Federal street to Summer street, where another acute angle was turned and the marchers headed back uptown.

Postoffice square was crammed with thousands. Along Federal street, movement on foot was impossible on the sidewalks. As in other places along the route windows were filled and rooftops lined with onlookers. And so it was on Summer street.

At Summer, Washington and Winter streets the greatest crowd ever to gather there pressed against ropes and perspiring police battled to hold back the horde. Time and again the ropes were strained to the utmost but always held.

HALT AT REVIEW STAND

Such was not the result at other spots along the route and heavy lines were snapped as spectators twelve deep strained forward for a better view. Then police fought with might and main to stem the flood of excited watchers.

The march went on up Winter street to Tremont street and there a "column left" and the procession was before the reviewing stand. They swung along Tremont street on the edge of the Common to pass the swaying mass of thousands who jammed the grandstands and filled the roped-off sidewalk from Winter to Boylston streets.

As Mayor Curley, Lord Mayor Salter and guests reached the reviewing stand the parade halted. There had been brief halts before. When Gen. Logan reached that point the line of march was stopped and the chief marshal was presented with a large floral tribute. Holding it in one hand he rode on.

CURLEY GETS OVATION

As Mayor Curley and the guest of honor stepped from their automobile and walked to positions on the white columned platform a long cheer greeted them. The wooden grandstand rocked as the crowd literally shrieked its approval.

At Boylston street the column again turned to the right and proceeded to Park square. Here a shift was made to the left and the paraders swung through the crowd-filled place, across the junction of Stuart and Arlington streets on Columbus avenue to Berkeley street where they disbanded.

"Boston Welcomes the Nations" was the first float in line. Tiers of beauty rose until the top was reached and above the maids who represented the countries of both hemispheres, on a throne of gold, sat Rosemary Campbell of Hyde Park. Her court surrounded her.

And other floats: The "Granting of the Charter," "Arbella," "Founding of Boston," "Early Home Life," "Puritan Street Scene," "John Harvard," "Fishing," escorted by 100 fishermen, "Early Leather Industry," "Early Customs," "Faneuil Hall," "Boston Tea Party," "Paul Revere," "Battle of Lexington," "Battle of Concord," "Washington Takes Command," "Inauguration of Hancock," "Constitution," and "Early Transportation." Many more are in the line of march.

The tableaux include, among many, "Blaxton and Winthrop," "Puritan Processional," "Arrival of Gov. Andros," "Arrest of Gov. Andros," "King Philip on Way to Plymouth," "Going Down to Town Meet," "Taxation," "Minutemen," "Gen. Gage," "Gen. Warren and Tree," "Continental Soldiers," "Shay's Rebellion," "Impressment of American Seamen," and "Fighting Ninth Regiment."

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS IN COURT OF HONOR FOR PARADE

A distinguished assemblage occupied the Court of Honor during the tercentenary ceremonies.

The actual reviewers of the parade were Rear Admiral L. N. Nulton, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard; Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, Mme Schumann-Heink, Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School, Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, and her friend, Miss Nancy Brimmer. Bouquets presented to Gen Logan, chief marshal, and James M. Curley Jr caused some commotion among the horses and tested the skill of the riders.

The first sign of parade activity along Tremont st was the appearance of John McNary, a bell ringer, in Puritan costume, who hiked along the street in advance of the paraders.

Guests in the court of honor included:

Senator Gaspar G. Bacon.
Prof Joseph H. Beale.
Hon R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada.
Mr and Mrs Frank Chouteau Brown.
W. G. Clark, Mayor of Fredericton, N B.
Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.
Lieut Commander R. O. Davis, U. S. N.
J. M. de Almeida, consul for Brazil.
Hon Pedro M. de Almeida.
City Treas Edmund L. Dolan.
Pres James H. Dolan, S. J., Boston College.
Hon F. Harold Dubond of Waterville, Me.
Gov Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois.
Allan Forbes.
J. M. de Bettencourt Ferreira, consul of Portugal.
Gov William Tudor Gardiner of Maine.
Louis A. Gastonguay, Mayor of Halifax, N S.
Hon Frederic B. Greenhalge of Lowell.
Capt Alvin C. Howes, department commander, G. A. R.
Greeter Thomas J. Johnson.
Carl W. Johansson, Royal Vice Consul for Sweden.
Lieut Col H. E. Laviguer MP, Mayor of Quebec.
Gen Edward L. Logan and Mrs Edward Logan.

Maj Gen Walter E. Lombard.
Edwin Markham.
Pio Margotti, Consul General of Italy.
Dr Daniel L. Marsh.
James McConnell, Mayor of Sydney, N S.
Col F. C. McCordick, Mayor of St Catharines, Ont.
Hon Andrew J. Peters.
Hugh Havlock McLean, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.
William A. Mossman, Uruguay Consul.
Enrique Naranjo, Consul of Colombia.
Rear Admiral L. N. Nulton, United States Navy.
Pelayo Garcia Clay, Consul for Spain.
Hon Herbert Parker.
Commander Richard F. Paul, American Legion.
John Peebles, Mayor of Hamilton, Ont.
Pericles J. Polyviass, Consul of Greece.
George N. Prifti, Consul of Albania.
T. W. L. Prowse, Mayor of Charlottetown, P E I.
Mrs William Lowell Putnam.
J. H. Reurs, Consul of the Netherlands.
Gov John G. Richards of South Carolina.
Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers.
Jacob Sieberg, consul of Latvia.
Kurt von Tippelskirch, German consul.
Silvio Vitale, Royal Italian vice consul.
Ralph H. Webb, Mayor Winnipeg, Can.
Walter W. White, Mayor of St John N B.
Hon Richard B. Wigglesworth.
Frederick Winthrop.
Roy A. Young, governor Federal Reserve Bank.
William Randolph Hearst.
Gov Frank G. Allen and staff.
Gov John S. Fisher of Pennsylvania.
J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul.
Mme Schumann-Heink.
Mayor McGovern of Ellsworth, Me.
Mayor Richards of Rockland, Me.
Mayor Murchie of Calais, Me.
Mayor Small of Bath, Me.
Mayor Dow of Montpelier, Vt.
Dean Gleason Archer.
Dr Fred L. Bogan.

crowds who rushed the gates for admission.

And on through the morning hours the sea of humanity came in waves. As the starting hour was reached the rush tide stopped, but only for minutes.

INDUSTRY SUSPENDED FOR DAY

At 12:30 business houses throughout the city were emptied and thousands of workers poured into the streets to swell the already countless men, women and children. Industry and business came to a standstill.

On office buildings fronting or in any way adjacent to the parade route employees filled windows. The more daring perched on ledges on the outer walls. Others clambered to roofs and from high in the air looked down on the river of glory beneath them.

In store windows in the business sections "bleachers" had been installed. Behind the plate glass and raised above the level of the crowd in the street, employees looked out on the spectacle. Vacant store owners opened their places and offered places to hundreds willing to pay for an unobstructed view.

BOYS PERCH ON TREES

The grandstand on Beacon street, from Arlington to Charles street, erected primarily for the American Legion parade, was filled to capacity. Both sides of Beacon street from the point of start to Tremont street was thronged from curb to Common fence on one side and from curb to buildings on the other.

Boys and men clung to the top of the iron spiked fence. No effort was made to keep youthful spectators on the ground and the birds were driven from many trees as the youngsters mounted to the branches.

Along Beacon the crowd watched from rooftops and windows. Every window and balcony on the front street flaunted boarded fronts as a protective measure against the press of the throng. Hundreds peered from windows along the street.

MARCH LASTS FOR HOURS

The blare of 100 bands was all but lost as cheer after cheer burst from the throats of thousands.

The rumbling wheels of 200 gigantic floats, clatter of horse hoofs, roar of truck motors and the beat of the thousands of marching feet continued for hours.

Twelve hundred policemen detailed to handle the crowd performed the task of their lives. All along the line enthusiasm was boundless and where sidewalks had not been roped off the blue-coats were hard pressed by the outnumbering crowds.

LATE COMERS LOSE SEATS

In addition to the city grandstand on Tremont street, seating 7700, and that on Beacon street, with a capacity of 5000, there was one on Boylston street and another opposite the Hotel Statler. All were jammed. The late comer to the city grandstand, though a holder of one of the precious red tags, were forced to join other thousands who stood at curbs and in the streets.

START RIGHT ON DOT

The clock's two hands cast one shadow and it was exactly noon when the blast of an artillery piece shook the district and the dancing horses in the mounted police detachment led by Sergt. Edward Cain stepped from the starting place at Arlington and Beacon streets to begin the 3½-mile march over the route.

A band followed the police and behind the musicians came the 101st Veteran Association, 500 strong, which made up the escort of the chief marshal, Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan and his staff.

Gen. Logan, mounted on a seal-

brown horse, rode into Beacon street to receive his first ovation. The shout of the crowd startled his mount and the general quickly proved his horsemanship.

The enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds as the parade, awaited for hours, came abreast of them. Cheer after cheer came in waves along the densely packed lines of men, women and children marking the street edges.

ALLEN CALLED HOME

Gov. Frank G. Allen was marshal of the leading division and for the first time since the days of Gov. McCall a chief executive of the state rode in his place as commander-in-chief of the national guard. There were more than 3200 men in the division and it took an hour for them to pass.

But Gov. Allen rode in his place only for a few minutes, the time it took him to get from Arlington street to the State House. There it was that he was informed that he was the daddy of a baby girl. He hurriedly left the parade to hasten the bedside of his wife.

The escort of Gov. Allen was a company of the First Corp Cadets. The national guard made up a provisional division with Maj. Gen. Alfred F. Foote commanding the state military units.

The second provisional division, in command of Col. G. Morgan King, consisting of coast artillery corps, Ancient and Honorable Artillery and Cavalry acted as escort to Mayor Curley and the principal guest of the city, Lord Mayor Salter of Boston, England.

The appearance of the buff and blue in the line signalled the approach of the city head and guests and there was a shout as they moved into sight.

EDWARDS LEADS VETERANS

Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy of the Yankee Division," marched again at the head of the column of veterans of all wars. In this, the second division, members of the "thin blue line"—the Grand Army of the Republic—rode in automobiles and up through the years—Indian wars, Mexican wars, Spanish-American wars and the world war the battle-scarred warriors of the nation marched in order of the time of their service.

There were tears in many eyes as they passed but from the throats of those individuals who shed tears there came a cry of acclaim.

Gen. John J. Sullivan was marshal of the third division, with a dark green banner denoting its place in the line of march. The Boston fire department headed the third division and was followed by the Boston Letter Carriers' Association, the Salvation Army, Red Cross and a dozen veterans' organizations.

CITY SCHOOLS REPRESENTED

Ten floats then came, the first to be seen.

Then followed the historical pageant in the fourth division, of which Lt.-Col. Swan was marshal. Twenty floats and tableaux made up the pageant as the history of Boston, depicted in living pictures, rolled by.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan was marshal of the fifth division, composed of provisional troops from Boston school regiments and girls from high and Latin schools in gymnasium uniforms.

Brig.-Gen. Samuel D. Parker headed the sixth division, comprising civic and business organizations and including 30 floats.

FIREMEN ADD COLOR

The seventh division had within it racial and fraternal groups numbering 25 and including the colorful Aleppo temple and 40 floats. Maj.-Gen. Francis H. Appleton commanded the division.

Five floats were in the eighth—juvenile—division. Marshal James J. Phelan headed the youthful marchers. There were two floats in this division.

Then down the line came one of the most colorful division of the parade, that made up of the Red Shirt and Veteran Firemen's organization. Dressed in their brilliant scarlet shirts and carrying twisted leather water buckets, silver-toned horns, and drawing hand-tubs, the fire-fighters of the past moved in review. Members of the Box 32 Association acted as aides to Marshal George Y. Berry.

The 10th division included six bands and 60 floats prepared by commercial and industrial organizations. Edward P. Barry was marshal of the 10th and final division.

HORSES NEAR PANIC

It was not until the marchers reached the high buildings of Beacon street that anything other than shouts of the multitude showed the appreciation of the crowd. Then from the Lawyers' building came a storm of paper, ticker tape and confetti as Gen. Logan rode beneath.

The storm continued as the long line of march unrolled. There was a brief lull in the rain of paper until the parade neared Washington street to turn into Newspaper row. Horses, frightened by the flying paper, whirled and danced.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, to whom goes the credit for planning the parade which started and proceeded like clockwork, had difficulty in holding his high-spirited mount and the shouted greeting of the crowd served only to aggravate the nervousness of the animal.

In the vicinity of City Hall there was not room to turn on the sidewalks. Police struggled to hold the crowd which surged against the windows.

Along Washington street and into Dock square the line moved. Applause and cheers continued for the leaders. As the floats and tableaux passed they were received with enthusiasm unstinted.

DOCK SQUARE SOLID MASS

Into Dock square with bands playing and colors on high, through Boston's "Arch of Triumph" and then a hairpin turn into Congress street. The crush of humanity in Dock square was terrific. Marchers turned into the open space to see the gold and white archway and between its columns Faneuil hall, where liberty was born.

Then into the heart of the business district. The rain of ticker tape, paper and confetti was incessant. Colorful scraps of regulation confetti fell for hours. Then the supply was exhausted and from the windows of office buildings came a shower of hastily destroyed telephone books, newspapers and correspondence paper.

TRAVELER 9/17/30

THRONGS CHOKE CITY'S STREETS

By FRED MURKLAND

Upward to the heavens rolled a birthday greeting to 300-year-old Boston as thousands today viewed the most spectacular parade in the history of the city.

As though the ground had split and was sending thunder bolts into the clouds which hung over the city, the voice of the greatest multitude ever to sweep into Boston boomed in approval as 40,000 persons began to pass them in Dame Boston's unparalleled pageant of history, patriotism, industry, education and beauty.

Leaden skies threatened to loose their contents throughout the morning, but the roar of the starting gun seemed to dissipate the clouds and after a brief sprinkling of the crowds the sun made its appearance.

EVENT DRAWS CROWD FROM THROUGHOUT U. S.

The halt, the lame and the blind, they came. From the nearby cities and towns; from far off countries; from the hills of New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont; from the flatter country of Rhode Island and Connecticut, and from innumerable sections of the nation they came.

A veritable flood of men, women and children. It began early. Hours before the start of the parade. A stream, unstemmed by threatening weather. Here to pay homage to New England's first city.

On Tremont street a woman led her blind husband. They found a place in a grandstand. As he gazed into the darkness she described to him the pageant of beauty unfolding before them.

Helpless cripples. Bound by the chains of misfortune to wheeled chairs, smiled happily as they sat and watched.

YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE THRILLED

Aged men and women, bent with years and weakened by the infirmities accompanying the passage of time, clung to each other as the tableaux of days gone by and the youth and beauty of the present appeared gloriously before them.

Babes in arms, unable to understand the tremendous crush of adults, the shout of the horde and the struggle for a space clung, frightened, to the necks of their mothers and fathers.

The influx of suburbanites and the gathering of Boston citizenry began immediately after the breakfast hour. Children were hurriedly brushed and combed and the march of the throng into the city was on. Lunch boxes rested in the laps of the early arrivals.

Improvised seats were at a premium. Men, women and children came with crates and boxes to be used as seats. They placed them at vantage points along the route and there kept their vigil till the start and then remained through the long hours of the parade.

Never before has such a throng stormed the portals of the city to receive such a welcome. Before 9 A. M., three hours before the parade started from Arlington and Beacon streets, the public seats in the city's grandstand on Tremont street were filled.

Police were hard put to keep the reserved seats clear of the

A tremendous roar along Tremont st. signified the approach of Mayor Curley and the special guests to the reviewing stand.

Into view, in the same car, rode the mayor with Mr. Hearst, Mayor Salter and Thomas J. A. Johnson, city greeter. Mayor Curley was standing and as the car approached the Court of Honor and the volume of the reception increased, Mr. Hearst and Mayor Salter also stood and the publisher waved his hat to the throng.

The band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and the massed thousands joined in the chorus with Mayor Curley using his cane as baton. The procession was held up five minutes while the Mayor and the guests were escorted to the places of honor in the stand.

Mr. Hearst stood on Mayor Curley's right. He greeted Mme. Schumann-Heink and was introduced to Francis Curley before being received by Governor Allen.

The Governor then presented Mayor Curley with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The first women appeared in the Massachusetts Department, Women's Relief Corps, followed by the American Legion Auxilliary and the Bessie Edwards Cadets in red and white uniforms. The Suffolk Women Cadets, in purple, gold and white, and the Spanish War Veterans' Women's Auxilliary followed.

A five-year-old boy mascot of the American Legion riding behind General Edwards and taking his share of the plaudits, captured the fancy of Mayor Curley and Mr. Hearst and both waved to him and were, in turn, saluted.

Line after line, squad after squad, division after division the marchers passed all afternoon.

HISTORIC FLOATS

Float after float, the tableaux passed and Boston of 1930 moved back to the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the granting of the charter. Back to John Winthrop and the Pequot and King Phillip wars. Back to the defeat of the royal commission of Charles I. and the forfeiture of the charter.

Then up through the years to the tax resistance period and the stamp act, the Boston Tea Party, the first blood of the Revolution, through the new nation's birth, the War of Rebellion, the war with Spain, the World War—back 300 years and up through them to 1930, the tramp of marching feet, the stirring music of 100 bands, the whip of colors and the roar of a million throats.

The regular military and patriotic division followed the second, its marshal, Brig.-Gen. John J. Sullivan, former commander of the old "Fighting Ninth." Behind him marched the independent military organizations, veterans of the State Guard, historical and patriotic societies, the Boston letter carriers in uniform, the Boston fire department in uniform, headed by their new band of 150 pieces.

The fourth division, of which Lieut.-Col. Carroll W. Swan is marshal, was composed entirely of tableaux in an historical pageant, surpassing anything the city has seen.

Hearst Is Honored as Defender of Liberty

PICTURE ON PAGE 3

A signal honor was paid William Randolph Hearst, guest of honor of the city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by Mayor James M. Curley, at the court of honor reviewing stand during the Tercentenary parade.

Mr. Hearst, as one of "the foremost defenders of liberty and the Constitution in America," was presented with a "Constitution" cane, by the mayor, in the presence of the thousands of persons

in the reviewing stands and along Tremont st.

The cane is one of three cut from a famous old elm tree that stood for more than 200 years on the battlefield of Lexington, near the spot where the "shot that was heard around the world" was fired April 19, 1775.

In presenting the cane, Mayor Curley said:

"The city of Boston welcomes this opportunity to present this

'Constitutional Big Stick' to a real, worthwhile defender of American principles which he exemplified recently in France.

"An indignity was committed by the French nation against a great publisher and we consider it an honor for the city of Boston to show in this manner how greatly we regard him."

In reply Mr. Hearst said:

"I realize the greatness of the honor which Mayor Curley has conferred on me. Personally I do not know whether I fully deserve it. I shall always regard it highly.

"The liberty born in Lexington was not only for America, but for all the world."

The cane has a heavy gold band, upon which is etched its history.

Mr. Hearst was escorted to the reviewing stand by Mayor Curley and occupied an honor position in the Mayor's party, together with Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England. Mr. Hearst was first escorted from the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Mayor Curley's home by Wm. P. Conry, as the Mayor's representative.

From Mayor Curley's house the party moved to the parade starting line, riding over the route immediately following the 26th Division special troops as far as the Court of Honor stand in Tremont st., where the party dropped out to review the procession.

All along the route the mayor's party was given an ovation.

Mr. Hearst arrived in Boston last night, coming from New York upon invitation of the mayor to be the city's guest of honor for Boston Day.

At Mr. Hearst's request, plans for a formal welcoming by prominent citizens and representatives of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other groups were given up.

Mr. Hearst returns to New York this evening.

DEPICTS GROWTH

The history and growth of New England was depicted by 25 floats built especially for the section.

In the fifth division marched more than 10,000 boys and girls from the Boston schools, the girls from the high and Latin schools in gymnasium costume, the boys in the uniform of the school cadets.

Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Parker heads the sixth division of civic and business organizations. Included were floats and tableaux of the various organization members; and of various cities and towns outside Boston.

The seventh division included floats and marchers from nearly two score fraternal and racial groups with Mr. J. Gen. Francis H. Appleton, former president of the Charitable Irish Society, as marshal. Most of the groups presented a float typical of their organization or of the land of birth of their ancestors.

Also in the seventh division, the Catholic Daughters of America, one of the first organizations to volunteer, marched.

Juvenile organizations, including the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls and all of the boys' and girls' clubs in the city made up the eighth division in which there will be more than a dozen juvenile bands.

MILLION ROAR TRIBUTE TO 40,000 IN PAGEANT

250 Floats and 100 Bands in
Honor to Founders;
Notables in Review

(Pictures on pages 3, 13, 14 and 15)

Boston's seven-hour Tercentenary parade, the most spectacular pageant in its 300 years of history, moved through the heart of the gayly decorated city this afternoon.

Along the 3½-mile route a crowd estimated at between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men, women and children roared tribute.

The clock on the Park st. church stood at two minutes past 12 when a bomb salute rocketed up from the Common, bugles flourished at the Arlington-Beacon sts. starting point, and the first of 40,000 marchers and 250 floats started along the route.

There was a drizzle of rain at the start, and clouds hung low over the city, but the threatening weather failed to dampen the enthusiasm of the city's greatest crowd and shortly after noon patches of blue appeared overhead and the sun shone through.

THROUGH BLIZZARD

It was warm and humid marching weather.

Through the district where once the wilderness embraced the

where, today, hardly a tree looked down upon the scene, the gigantic procession commemorating the tercentenary of the founding of the Colony of the Bay moved through modern, decorated canyons of steel, brick and granite beneath a blizzard of white paper.

The brightening of the weather was like the brightening of the threatening skies that cleared at last above the colony where a new nation was conceived three centuries ago.

An hour and a half after the start the parade encircled the heart of Boston, scheduled to continue until dusk, with the crash of 100 bands, the tramp of the marchers, the rumble of caisson and float, the drone of airplane motors and the plaudits of the throng merged in a grand tribute to grim visaged forefathers long since returned to dust.

GUESTS OF HONOR

There were three most picturesque vantage points to view the spectacle and there was scarcely an inch of available space in them.

One was about the Court of Honor in Tremont st., from which Mayor Curley, the city's special guests, William Randolph Hearst and Secretary of Navy Charles Francis Adams reviewed the marchers, with Governors of various States, Mayor Reuben Sater of Boston, England, and nearly 100 Mayors of New England and Canada.

There every one of 17,000 seats was occupied and the Common side of Tremont st. was thronged 20 deep.

Another was at the State House. On the spacious, elevated lawns beneath the Stars and Stripes and the flag of state, more than 5000 persons stood long hours and watched the spectacle.

The third was at Dock sq., where the lines of marchers narrowed to swing through the Tercentennial arch. There, through the afternoon, more than 100,000 spectators stood.

In the first hour after the start of the parade, the crowd nearly doubled in size along the route as the closing of streets and factories turned hundreds of thousands of workers out for the occasion.

TOWN CRIER THERE

Over the entire route, along flag-bedecked Beacon st., through its narrow upper canyon, down School st., past City Hall, bunting hung, beneath the shadow of the Old State House, near Faneuil Hall, where Liberty was cradled, Postoffice sq., Summer st. and Winter, Tremont, Boylston, Park sq., men, women and children stood four and five deep on the sidewalks. Every roof and every window was occupied.

Out ahead of the entire procession of pageantry moved the Town Crier. John McNally, famous old-time actor, swung his bell and cried that the parade was nearing.

Behind him and a squadron of mounted officers rode the chief marshal, Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, with his staff of prominent citizens, to receive the first great applause.

Governor Allen marched at the head of the 26th Division, National Guard, and behind rode Mayor Curley with the tercentenary guests.

TRAFFIC HALTS

Within the parade area all traffic was at a standstill with the crowd fighting for vantage points and an army of 1200 police fighting to prevent accident. The descendants of the Winthrops and the Adamses jostled good-naturedly with the new-comers from far lands to cheer and salute the colors and gaze backward, through the lines of marchers, into the vivid past.

One of the most spontaneous of the early ovations was given to Mayor Curley, Mr. Hearst and Mayor Salter, of old Boston, as they rode over the route to the Court of Honor.

Another was that which everywhere greeted the arrival of Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief marshal of the second division, at the head of several thousand veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars with an escort of the Legion of Valor men who may wear either the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Medal.

FLOWERS FOR LOGAN

A tremendous reception was given to the veterans of the 101st Regiment, the escort to the chief marshal.

Rear Admiral Lewis N. Nulton, commandant of the First Naval District, was the center of interest at the Court of Honor before the arrival of Mayor Curley and the special guests. With him sat the mayor daughter, Mary; his youngest son, Francis; Miss Nancy Brenner of Chicago, Mary's school chum, and Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink.

While the 17,000 in the wooden stands in Tremont st. roared their approval, Mme. Schumann-Heink presented Col. Logan with a bouquet.

Following Gen. Logan at the head of the escort of prominent citizens rode James M. Curley in recipient of a tremendous ovation while the band in the Tremont street stands played "Tammany." He sidled his mount to the Court of Honor where he, too, received a bouquet from the famous singer.

In the rear of the same column rode Paul Curley, 12, another of the mayor's sons, on a skittish pony that he handled well.

With his escort of the First Corps of Cadets, Governor Allen arrived at the head of the 26th Division and was escorted with his staff into the Court of Honor while the cadets counter-marched in front of the stands.

OVATION FOR GUESTS

The Governor was given an ovation and shook hands with Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mary Curley.

AMERICAN 9/17/30



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

PRAISING MR. HEARST for his unflinching loyalty and patriotism, Mayor Curley today bestowed upon him as the city's guest of honor a "constitutional big stick," while thousands of spectators in Tremont st. gave him an ovation. The presentation took place in the Court of Honor during the parade and was an impressive episode in a day filled with ceremonies that

made other patriotic deeds of other patriots live again in cherished grandeur. Mr. Hearst, in accepting the handsome cane declared he should always treasure it and the recollections of his visit. Mayor Curley had laid particular stress upon the publisher's patriotism in revealing a secret treaty aimed at his country.

City's Notable Guests in Honor Court See Parade

The following guests were seated in the Court of Honor in the Tremont st. grandstand today during the Tercentenary parade:

State Senator Gaspar G. Bacon, Prof. Joseph H. Beale, law school of Harvard University; R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chouteau Brown, W. G. Clark, mayor of Fredericton, N. B.; Frederic W. Cook, secretary of State; Lt. Commander R. O. Davis, U. S. N., aide to commandant, Boston Navy yard. J. M. deAlmeida, consul for Brazil; Pedro M. deAlmeida, Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Rev. James H. Dolan, S. J., Boston college; F. Harold Dubond, mayor's office, Waterville, Me.; Louis L. Emmerson, governor, Illinois; Allan Forbes, State Trust; J. M. deBettencourt Ferreira, consul for Portugal.

William Tudor Gardiner, Governor of Maine; Louis A. Gaston-guay, mayor of Halifax; Frederic B. Greenhalge, Lowell; Capt. Alvin C. Howes, department commander Grand Army of the Republic, State House, Boston; Thomas J. A. Johnson, Cambridge; Carl W. Johanson, royal vice-consul for Sweden; Lieut.-Col. H. E. Laviguer, M. P., mayor of Quebec; Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan and Mrs. Logan; Maj.-Gen. Walter E. Lombard, Boston; Edward Markham, Wester-leigh Park, New York; Pio Margott, royal consul-general of Italy; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president Boston University; James McConnell, mayor of Sydney, N. S.; Col. F. C. McCordick, mayor of St. Catherines.

Ont.; Hugh Havelock McLean, Lieutenant-Governor, New Brunswick, Rothesay, N. B.; William A. Mossman, Uruguay consul; Enrique Maranjo, consul for Colombia; Rear-Admiral L. N. Nulton, U. S. N.; Pelayo Garcia Clay, consul for Spain; Andrew J. Peters; Herbert Parker, Boston.

Commander Richard F. Paul, American Legion, Boston; John Peebles, mayor of Hamilton, Ont.; Pericles J. Polyvias, consul for Greece; George N. Prifti, consul for Albania; T. W. L. Prowse, mayor of Charlottetown, P. E. Island; Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Boston; J. H. Reurs, consul for the Netherlands; John G. Richards, Governor of South Carolina; Edith Nourse Rogers, M. C., Lowell; Jacob Sieberg, consulate of the Republic of Latvia; Kurt von Tippelskirch, German consul; Silvio Vitale, royal Italian vice-consul.

Ralph H. Webb, Mayor of Winnipeg, Canada; Walter W. White, Mayor of St. John, New Brunswick; Richard B. Wigglesworth, Milton; Frederick Winthrop, Boston; Roy A. Young, governor Federal Reserve Bank, Boston; fifteen members of City Council and wives; seven members of City Council unmarried; William Randolph Hearst.

LEGION ON AIR TOMORROW

Legionaires throughout the State, augmented by several hundred members of the American Legion Auxiliary, will gather at Faneuil Hall tomorrow night to take part in the national radio broadcast in the interest of the annual National Convention of the American Legion to be held in October.

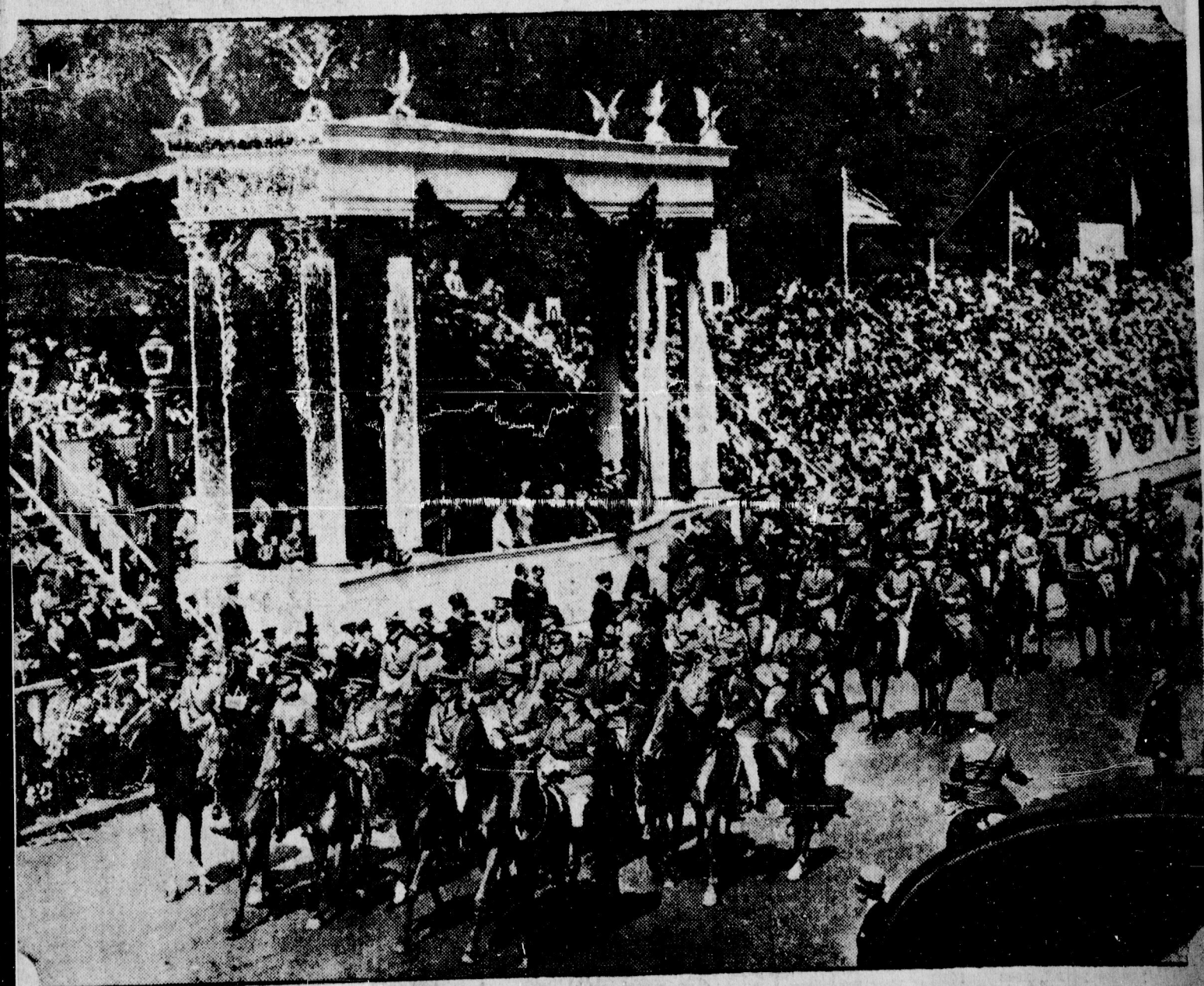
The program will start at 10 p. m. and continue until 11:30 p. m. The Legionaires will gather at 7:30 p. m. for a rehearsal under direction of Reinald Werrenrath, concert director of the National Broadcasting Company.

In addition to the Legion chorus, there will be a selection by Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink and addresses by Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, Col. Carroll J. Swan, president of the National Convention corporation, and Maj. Paul H. Hines, director of publicity for the Legion.

Cut-ins in the national hook-up will be made in eight other cities throughout the country, as well as from the Old North Church and Faneuil Hall, the seat of the broadcast. The principal speeches and the Legion chorus will be heard from Faneuil Hall.

TRAVELER 9/17/30

Crowd Massed About Reviewing Stand



A glimpse of the crowd and the Court of Honor on Tremont street from which the parade was reviewed.

All Nations Will Hear Faneuil Hall Program

Greatest Hook-up in History of Radio Will Carry
Addresses and Songs to Homes of Legionnaires
Throughout United States Tonight

All America will be listening to Boston tonight when the greatest broadcast in the history of radio will go out over the air from WEEL and WBZ and a hook-up of 76 stations in every section of the country. For emanating from Faneuil Hall, "The Cradle of Liberty," the finest talent in the nation, including speakers, singers and bands will join in one inspiring program which will begin at 10 o'clock.

The program is being presented by the 1930 American Legion National Convention Corporation and is sponsored by the RCA-Victor Company, Inc., and the National Broadcasting Company.

SIX GOVERNORS TO SPEAK

During the program there will be cut-ins from six other cities, during which brief addresses will be made by the Governors of six states, by legion officials and other national leaders. The cities which will be heard from are New York, Chicago, Washington, Portland, Or., Portland, Me., and Dallas, Tex.

The principal parts of the program will come from Faneuil Hall. Phillips Carlin will be the chief announcer, Reinald Werrenrath, concert director for the National Broadcasting Company, will be in charge of the chorus of legionnaires. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink will be at the historic hall to sing, and addresses will be made by Gov. Frank Allen, Mayor James M. Curley, Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, Col. Carroll J. Swan and Maj. Paul H. Hines.

Listening to this broadcast will be more than a million legionnaires of the country and members of the legion auxiliary.

A public address system will be placed at Faneuil Hall so that the public, which will gather outside the hall, may listen to the entire program. In addition to Faneuil Hall, Boston will have one other link in the hook-up. A cut-in will be made from Old North Church. This will mark the beginning of a dramatic skit, the climax of which will be of a thrilling and sentimental nature, but which will not be announced before the actual broadcast.

Other cities from which there will be cut-ins will also have excellent programs. From New York will be heard

the Victor Orchestra and Martha Atwood.

HURLEY TO MAKE ADDRESS

From Washington will be heard addresses by Secretary of War Hurley and O. L. Bodennamer, national commander of the legion, while the United States Army band will play famous marches.

At Portland, Ore., Gov. A. W. Norblad will speak, while a chorus of legionnaires will sing. Lt.-Gov. Fred E. Sterling of Illinois will speak from Chicago, while Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, Republican nominee for Governor of California, will speak from Frisco and a legion quartet and band will also be heard.

Gov. Dan Moody as speaker and a chorus of legionnaires are on the program from Dallas, While Gov. Doyle E. Carlton will be the speaker from Jacksonville, Fla. Gov. William Tudor Gardiner will be the speaker from Portland, Me.

After all these cities have been heard from the broadcast will shift to Old North Church.

TRANSCRIPT 9/18/30

Ballots Found in

East Boston School

Janitor Discovers Republican Votes Amid Rubbish in Polling Place

Sixteen marked ballots, representing the entire Republican primary vote of precinct 12 of Ward 1, were found this morning in a rubbish pile in the polling place for that precinct, in the James Otis School on Marlon street, East Boston. The discovery was made by the janitor of the building, and it was announced at the office of the election commissioners that the ballots had been marked and counted, after which, through carelessness, they had been mislaid.

The janitor turned the sealed envelope containing the ballots over to the police who relayed them to the election commissioners. Chairman Peter Tague stated that an investigation is being made to determine which of the caucus officials was responsible for the care of the envelope.

ENGLISH MAYOR OPENS FIELD DAY FETE

Playground Exercises, Motor
Trip and Yacht Cruise on
Schedule for Visitors

Pictures on Pages 3, 15, 16 and 17

With its great parade joined with the bright memories of 300 years, Boston today entered upon a new program of Tercentenary observance.

A field day at Franklin Park and Franklin Field, a North Shore motor trip and yacht cruise for the special guests and the official city banquet tonight were the highlights of the day's observance.

With Standish Wilcox, representing Mayor Curley, Mayor Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, and his party, motored to Franklin Park this morning to start the playground and athletic events that will last until dark.

VISITORS GO CRUISING

At 11 o'clock the English guests started for Magnolia, where, later in the day, they were to be taken on a cruise on the yacht Carib, of City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson.

They were scheduled to return to the Ritz-Carlton about 4 p. m. for a short rest period and informal reception.

Tonight, at 7:30 at the Copley Plaza, Mayor Curley will tender an official banquet to all the official visitors from England, Canada and various sections of this country.

Today's light program was in a sense a "tapering off" from demands which yesterday's six-hour parade in observance of the city's 300th birthday made upon all who participated.

The pageantry left a profound impression upon more than a million persons who banked the narrow streets to watch it pass.

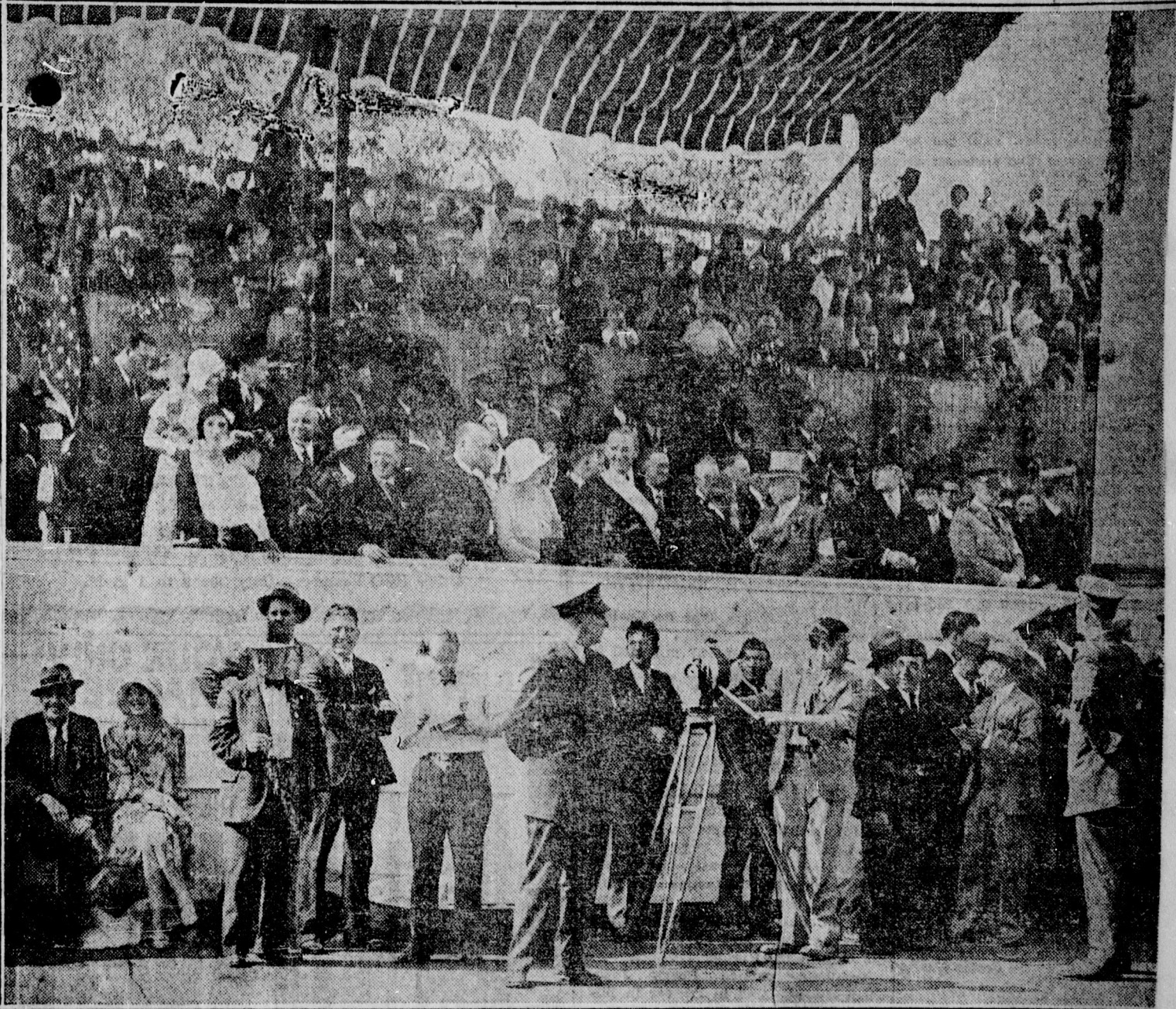
OVER 100 CASUALTIES

Music of 100 bands and the tramp of 40,000 marchers through a blizzard of torn paper merged in what was undoubtedly New England's greatest spectacle and one which impressed not only New England citizens but a host of dignitaries of this and other nations.

The Court of Honor, principal reviewing stand in Tremont st., attracted as much attention as the parade itself for there were gathered William Randolph Hearst, the city's special guest, Mayor Salter in his scarlet robe of office, governors, mayors and consuls.

GLOBE 9/18/30

A MOMENT OF RELAXATION AT THE COURT OF HONOR



MAYOR CURLEY, MAYOR SALTER AND OTHER GUESTS ON THE COURT OF HONOR REVIEWING STAND ON TREMONT ST

AMERICAN 9/18/30

Allen Is Honored by Mayor Curley



Mayor Curley

Governor Allen

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY presenting Governor Frank G. Allen a reproduction bas-relief of the Founder's Memorial plaque, while thousands were massed about the "court of honor," along Lafayette Mall. The original was unveiled on Tuesday in Boston Common. (Staff photo.)

GLOBE 9/18/30

ANOTHER GIFT FOR THE GOVERNOR'S COLLECTION



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING GOV ALLEN WITH A BRONZE MEMORIAL PLAQUE. AT THE REVIEWING STAND ON

Mayor Curley stepped to a microphone hooked up with the Columbia network and with Great Britain through the British Broadcasting Co.

PUBLISHER LAUDED

"Today," said the mayor, "three million persons are lining the streets of Boston, witnessing the greatest pageant and parade of military, veteran and civic units that has been seen here in the last 25 years.

"With great pleasure, I, as mayor of the city, extend to the people of old Boston and England, the felicitations of the young city.

"I am also specially gratified to have as guest or honor of the day one of the greatest if not the greatest newspaper publisher in the world, William Randolph Hearst, whose newspapers throughout the country stand for justice, liberty and world peace."

The mayor then introduced Sir Hugh McLean, deputy solicitor of Canada, and then turned the microphone over to Mayor Salter, as orator of the day.

The mayor, resplendent in his red robes of office, kept a lighted cigarette between his lips as he told the people of old Boston and of England about the reception he had received and the pageant that was going on before him.

The State House was the scene of one of the high spots of the day, when Gov. Allen, marching with paraders, was halted by his secretary who shouted out the news that a daughter had been born to the Allens at noon, just as the bombs boomed and the parade got under way.

TRANSCRIPT 9/18/30

Mayor Salter Welcomed as Printer by Printers

After his round of activities connected with the city celebration of Boston, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England was welcomed as a printer by members of his own craft and their friends at a banquet last evening at the Chamber of Commerce. Mayor Curley and Mr. Salter's whole suite were also guests at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Boston Club of Printing House Craftsmen. The guests also included representatives of the many organizations associated with printing in this city. John B. Curry, president of the Craftsmen's club, was toastmaster.

Honorary life memberships in the Boston Club were conferred upon the two mayors, of Boston, Mass., and Boston, England. Incidental to his response, Mayor Curley told Mr. Salter that when he came here again he would find a new municipal printing plant which would be a monument to artistic craftsmanship.

Among the other speakers was Mayor Guy of Halifax, who paid an eloquent tribute to the people of Boston and Massachusetts for the assistance rendered by them to the city of Halifax when it was devastated by the great explosion of munition ships in the harbor in 1917. Mayor Guy said there had been formal thanks rendered at the time, but it was the first time that a mayor of Halifax had visited Boston since then, and he felt that he should express his personal appreciation and that of the citizens of Halifax.

City Gets Back on Job After Its Big Holiday

Vacant Grandstands and Cluttered Common Only Visible Reminders of Greatest Parade in History of New England

Boston is resting today after its three-day birthday celebration, which was climaxed by the monster parade of 40,000 yesterday, greatest in all New England history and witnessed, likewise, record-breaking crowds.

It was an inspiring spectacle. United States soldiers, sailors and marines, national guard units with Gov. Allen heading it as commander-in-chief, civic, fraternal and military organizations, schoolboys and school girls, clerks and department heads of the retail stores, firemen and police and other participated.

For nearly seven hours the streets resounded with the tramp of the marchers. For hours before the mass of humanity, young and old, poured into the parade route. Tens of thousands were perched at windows and other vantage points in every building and residence along the line. Tons of ticker tape and paper flakes showered the marchers.

Historic floats, representing practically every phase of Boston's history from Colonial days, added to the color of the demonstration. Fifty fire chiefs from cities and towns outside Boston roared the greetings of their communities with a deafening screeching of the horns of their autos, all along the line of march.

National, state, county and city dignitaries in silk toppers joined in the party. Some rose in autos, others tried their horsemanship. Recognized by the mighty gathering they were repeatedly applauded.

WAR HEROES CHEERED

Boston's "Eddie" Logan, who was chief marshal, carried his military hat most of the time. It saved him doffing it each time a roar of welcome came. Boston's "Charlie" Cole, one of his aides, met with a like reception; so did Boston's "Paul" Hines, another aide. And "the Daddy of the 36th," another of Boston's own, Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, shared in the reception.

It was a great birthday party. With the exception of a few police and firemen needed to man the various stations, hotel, restaurant, soda fountain workers, telephone operators and newspaper men, practically the entire city stopped business for the afternoon. The "excepted" class labored.

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and members of his party, who were official guests of the city, witnessed the spectacle from the "Court of Honor" on Tremont street, with other dignitaries.

Three hundred persons were overcome in the heat of the day.

RECALLED WAR DAYS

Outside the route of the parade, Boston was deserted. The business estab-

lishments closed at 12:30 p. m., and an army of clerks joined the throng that already had gathered. From beginning to end the route was ablaze with American flags and other decorations. The old-time noise makers were much in evidence.

The first division presented solid ranks of khaki, with U. S. regulars, National Guard, caissons and ammunition trains rumbling along.

It was a reminder of the thrilling scene of twelve years ago when "the boys" returned from France and marched before hundreds of thousands of relatives and friends.

Red shirted firemen of the days of old, with their handtubs, were followed by apparatus from many out-of-town communities with sirens wailing and bells clanging.

SCHOOL GIRLS CHEERED

The Boston firemen, headed by Commissioner McLaughlin, with Executive Clerk Herbert J. Hickey and Band Instructor F. A. Sordillo, with their 150 piece band, proved one of the best delegations in the parade. The band newly formed, came in for big applause.

Boston high school cadets, it seemed an endless line of them, marched like veterans. The girls from the various high schools, in distinctive colors, many of them with girl bands, also proved favorites.

The Ancients, the old cadets and other organizations had big delegations, all of whom stepped along with vigor. The American Legion and Spanish War Veterans presented solid ranks. The G. A. R. "boys of '61" rode in autos.

The historic floats, which depicted the coming of the Norsemen and other early features of the country's history as well as more modern developments, caught the fancy of the crowd. Peter Faneuil, sitting majestically before a reproduction of his famous hall, drew plaudits, as did stately and stolid John Harvard, perched on his chair of bronze.

THRONG STAYS TO END

Paul Revere, the Boston Tea Party, Battle of Lexington and Concord, Old Ironsides, all assed in the panorama of history.

The fleets of retail stores, with their beves of beauties, were especially fine and the thousands of clerks who marched showed a fine spirit of co-operation.

1,500,000 View Greatest Spectacle Seen in Hub for Quarter Century

One man dropped dead, 40 were taken to hospitals and 260 more, suffering from heat or injuries, were treated in first aid stations as Boston's greatest parade passed through sweltering downtown streets yesterday for seven hours before a throng of 1,500,000 people.

Starting in the cool of the morning with a light rain falling, the parade swung into torrid sunlight that baked pavements and dropped women and children left and right as the day wore on.

Heat beat down on the canyons of downtown streets, heat was a flaming flail on the Common where scores collapsed each hour, heat thinned the ranks of the marchers.

Men, women and children fell where they stood. At times, there were too many of them to be cared for in tents on the Common, and they were laid on the grass until their turn came.

Clinging bells of ambulances drowned out the music of bands and halted parade ranks; women, wedged in crowds 20 deep on sidewalks, swayed and fainted, but could not fall, so great was the human press about them. Police fought their way to the victims and rushed them to first aid stations and hospitals.

Doctors and nurses worked like mad caring for the injured and overcome.

Most of them were victims of heat as they fell unconscious to hot pavements; some women and children were injured when the horses of mounted police trampled them down in an effort to keep the crowds back.

Marchers reeled giddily from the parade and fell in doorways. Old men, young men, women and children fell out of line and into the arms of spectators.

Relief was provided only as the sun dropped late in the evening; before then, even spectators in the stands had fainted as Boston's greatest spectacle went marching on through the heat and the sun.

And then as if by a miracle as the straggling end of the parade wound its weary way to the finish line, the crowds melted from the city. There was no hurrying, no traffic jam of autos, nor fighting mobs in subways nor on the streets. The parade was over, and the crowd was gone. This was accounted for, police say, by the fact that there were no cars in the area bounded by the three and a half mile route.

And despite casualties and accidents, it was Boston's greatest spectacle. Not within the past 25 years has there been such a seven-hour display of pageantry, military, civic and veterans units.

Even screaming fire engines and volunteer firemen from all over New England, resplendent in red shirts, were in line.

No such spectacle and no such crowds have been seen in the city within the Twentieth Century as accompanied this parade that rolled on its way from noon until dark.

High spots of the day were many: a daughter was born to Gov. Allen as the parade began, Mayor Reuben Salter of old Boston was in his scarlet robes and badges of office, there were hundreds of bands and thousands of marchers, 40,000 at an easy estimate.

One of the features of the occasion was when William Randolph Hearst, noted publisher and guest of honor of the day, was presented by Mayor Curley with a cane made from an elm which stood on the Lexington Battlefield.

DEFENDER OF LIBERTY

"The City of Boston," said the mayor, "welcomes this opportunity to present this constitutional big stick to a real worthwhile defender of American principles."

In presenting the stick, the mayor referred to Mr. Hearst as one of "the foremost defenders of liberty and the Constitution in America."

"This cane," he said, "is one of three known as Constitutional Big Sticks. These canes will be given to the three foremost defenders and upholders of liberty and the Constitution in America—William Randolph Hearst, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Lee Bodenhamer, national commander of the American Legion. There certainly is no one in America today, Mr. Hearst, more deserving of this honor than you."

"LIBERTY FOR ALL WORLD"

Mr. Hearst, in accepting the gift said:

"I realize the greatness of the honor conferred on me today by Mayor Curley on behalf of the city of Boston. Personally, I do not know whether I fully deserve it, but I shall always appreciate it and always regard it highly."

"The liberty born at Lexington was not only for America, but for all the world."

BOMBS START PARADE

Promptly at noon there came the crash of bombs from the Common and the parade began through a lightly falling rain.

Lieut. Gen. Edward L. Logan chief marshal, swung down his

arms, and the marchers got under way from Arlington and Beacon streets on time to the minute.

In reality, the parade had begun well out in the Back Bay and had been swinging down Beacon st. for some time, but this fact was taken advantage of by only a few spectators.

After Gen. Logan came the United States regulars, brushed up and groomed for the occasion; then Gov. Allen with a company of the First Corps Cadets, resplendent in red and white.

RIVER OF OLIVE DRAB

There followed a river of olive drab as Maj.-Gen. Alfred F. Foote and National Guard regiments, signal corps and hospital companies marched by, each with a band at its head. The colored soldiers of the 182nd Infantry had the most acclaimed musicians in the outfit, and they mixed a little jazz with their march tunes.

While huge searchlights, army camions and cannons rolled down between the brownstone fronts of Beacon st., a silver blimp swung slowly overhead, and planes darted in the skies, which had suddenly turned a brilliant blue as the last clouds vanished.

At the end of the line of olive drab and directly behind the mounted band of the 110th cavalry, came Mayor Curley and his official party in motor cars.

William Randolph Hearst and His Worship Mayor Reuben Salter of England rode in the first car with Mayor Curley.

That ended the first division, and in the second, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards was greeted with a salvo of cheers which he acknowledged with a military salute that snapped like gunfire.

Veterans of all wars followed; massed flags of the American Legion, women's auxiliaries in red and white, purple and white and gold, and blue and white, veterans of the Samoa disaster, Veterans of Indian wars, the G. A. R., with one very old veteran limping along supported by a police officer.

In one of the veteran's hands was a handkerchief, in the other a small British flag.

Then came Spanish War veterans, the Veterans of Foreign wars, war nurses and auxiliaries.

By this time, the sun was out in a blaze and the whole city sweltered beneath its August-like heat.

Swinging into the financial district with its clouds of ticker tape and streamers of colored paper, veterans began to fall out one by one.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the entire parade was halted while



Typical Beauties of the Old World were portrayed by Alice Malone as the "Maid of Erin," Anita Slayton as "Miss Germany" and Edith Crahan in the role of "Miss Belgium," three of the lovely girls who rode on the "Pageant of Nations" float, a feature of the parade. The girls were the cynosure of all eyes along the three-mile route.

(Daily Record Photo)

Pageant Alone Worth Trip, Says Mayor

Climaxing his participation in the Tercentenary exercises yesterday, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., was elected a life member of the Boston Club of Printing Craftsmen at a reception that body tendered him last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Curley was inducted into life membership in the organization at the same time.

The visiting mayor was loud in his praises of the mammoth parade which he reviewed earlier in the day from the Court of Honor on Tremont st.

"To witness the Tercentenary parade was alone worth the visit to America," declared Mayor Salter after the last unit had passed in review.

"The parade was the most stupendous spectacle of its kind that I have ever witnessed," the mayor continued.

"I marvel at the patience of the huge throngs which stood the excessive heat to see the parade pass."

Mrs. Edward A. Bailey, wife of the deputy mayor of the English Boston, also expressed amazement at the size of the parade and its accompanying tableaux.

"Words fail me to adequately register my reaction to the scene," declared Mrs. Bailey.

"It was a credit to Massachusetts, to Boston and, above all, to Mayor Curley, whose initiative made the affair such a splendid success."



Fair Exchange is not robbery, remarked Mayor James M. Curley as he swapped hats with George Y. Barry, veteran fireman and marshal of the veterans' division of the parade. Governor Allen, sort of abstracted thinking of his brand-new baby at home, completes the trio pictured as they viewed the marching hosts from the "Court of Honor."

Defender of Liberty Honored by Mayor



William Randolph Hearst, publisher-patriot, was paid a signal honor at the "court of honor" reviewing stand when Mayor James M. Curley presented him with a gold-headed cane, fashioned from a two-century-old Lexington elm. Curley termed Mr. Hearst, left, "a foremost defender of liberty and the constitution of America."

RECORD 9/18/30

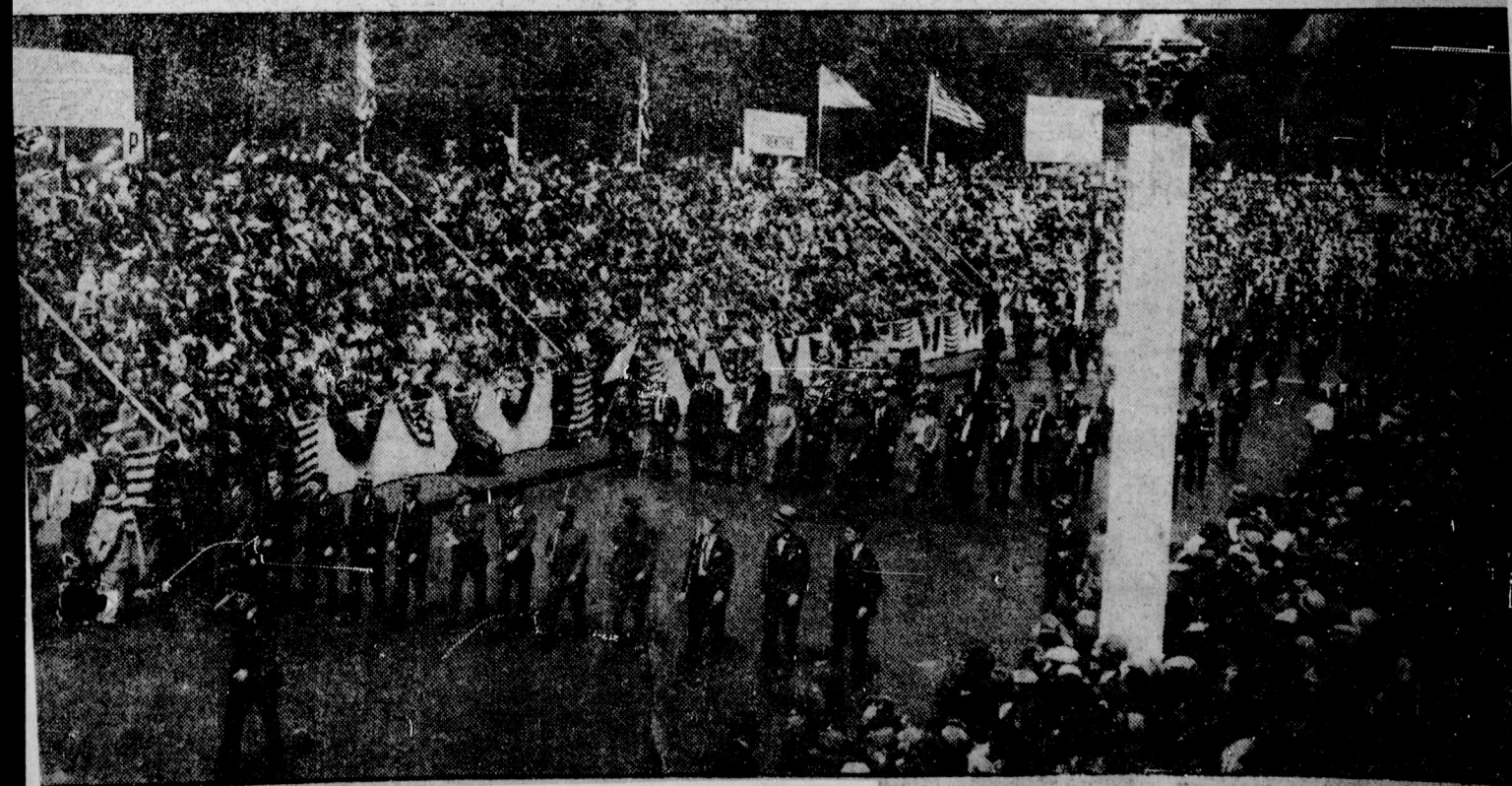
Mayor's Party Enthusiastically Received



Honored Guests

(Daily Record Photo)
at yesterday's
Boston Day pa-
rade were William Randolph Hearst, noted
publisher, left, and Mayor Reuben Salter of
Boston, England, second right, shown with
City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson, second
left, and Mayor Curlev, right.

Marching Hosts Pass in Hon or of Boston Tercentenary



Seven Hours were required for gigantic
tercentenary parade to pass
by Tremont st. grandstand and "court of honor"
shown above. Most of this crowd waited for three
or four hours for colorful procession.

CITY TO BUILD PRINTING PLANT

Earnings of Present One to
Pay for Structure,
Curley Says

CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN NEXT YEAR

Boston will next year begin construction of a new municipal printing plant, a structure that will be an example of architecture in keeping with the craft. The building is to be erected almost entirely out of earnings of the present plant at 286 Congress street, whose surplus on hand now approaches \$300,000.

The announcement was made last night by Mayor Curley at the Boston day celebration dinner of the Boston Club of Printing House Craftsmen at the chamber of commerce, at which Mayor Rueben Salter, of Boston, Eng., his colleagues, and a large number of executives and members of the printing and allied trades were guests and speakers.

Distinguished tercentenary guests paid highest tribute to Boston and to Mayor Curley in their appreciation of the celebration program. English guests of the week were unanimous in proclaiming that their recollections of yesterday's parade, other tercentenary observances and the hospitality extended during their stay would remain with them for the rest of their lives.

Unstinting in praise was Mayor Salter, who recounted to his amused audience impressions of his visit. His transportation through the city, headed by motorcycle police, he termed a "hair-raising experience," and commented in wonderment in the "skillful and extraordinary arrangements" which have been made for his party. He ended his address with a plea for the discharge of national war debts by America, with the opinion that international commerce could show sharp improvement as a result.

Thanks for the co-operation of Boston and the United States in relief work during the 1917 Halifax explosion was voiced by Mayor Gaston Guy of that city. He termed the response of this country to the catastrophe as "an act unequalled before or since." Especially gracious in their appreciation of Boston's hospitality also were George Robinson, English publisher, and Councillor James Tait of Boston, England, who asserted that America and England if they wished, could maintain the peace of the world.

In the speech in which he announced the new municipal printing plant, Mayor Curley paid tribute to the co-operative viewpoint of Canada in its construction and development projects, and declared the visits of the English party furnished a new insight into the problems of America and England. Both the mayor and His Worship, Salter, were presented life memberships in the Printing House Craftsmen Club.

Other guests included Frederic Goudy, famous type designer; Maj. William J. Casey, superintendent of the municipal printing plant; Oliver Watson, president of the guild; Thatcher Nelson, typographer; Martin J. Casey, president of the Allied Printing Trades; Col. Percy A. Guthrie of the Black Watch regiment; Standish Wilcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley, and Thomas Crocker of the Printing Supplymen's Guild.

ENGLAND HEARS BIG BROADCAST

Reception Perfect—Curley
And Salter Send Greet-
ings—Describe Parade

MESSAGE REVEALS SPEECHES HEARD

The voices of Boston were heard around the world yesterday afternoon. Mayor Curley of the new Boston and Mayor Salter of old Boston broadcast greetings and brief, enthusiastic description of the parade, over a hook-up of 75 land stations and the short wave station of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The reception in England was perfect. Within 30 minutes of the end of the address of Mayor Salter he was handed a radiogram of congratulation from Blackpool, England. The message revealed that the voices of both mayors were clearly heard.

The talk by Mayor Curley was introductory with brief reference to the broadcast from England by Samuel K. Radcliffe, British journalist, who expressed the greetings of England to Boston on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the city.

PLAINLY AUDIBLE

Reports from WNAC, the key American station, revealed that the Radcliffe address was plainly audible. He had not left the microphone in England when Linus Travers, announcer at WNAC, speaking into a "mike" on the Court of Honor on Tremont street, introduced Mayor Curley, who said, in part:

It is exceedingly appropriate on this, the tercentenary observance of the Massachusetts Bay colony, to send a message of cheer and good will and brotherhood to our friends on the other side of the Atlantic.

yesterday we in Boston, unveiled a permanent memorial of enduring granite and bronze to the men and women who, by their fortitude and courage founded the Massachusetts Bay colony.

Today every element of our citizenship is contributing to the success of the greatest parade in the history of Boston. In the line of march are the men who served in the great war; representatives of every arm of our military and naval forces and every channel of our industry and commerce.

Mayor Salter, presented as "the dutiful father who had crossed the ocean to look after the lusty son," said in part:

Hello, England! The mayor of old Boston in Lincolnshire is the guest here in New Boston at the most wonderful spectacle that I believe is possible. The little old man from the provincial town in Lincolnshire has been the recipient of the most lavish hospitality that has been extended on every hand. I am proud to be the little old mayor of old Boston and proud to have had the opportunity to come to new Boston, with my cocked hat, my scarlet robe, and my chain, to pay tribute to the child of the old town.

We have been received like royalty. I hope that we have cemented the bonds of friendship forever between old Boston and the new Boston.

This Boston grew out of the little old town in Lincolnshire. It was the cradle of the people of the great American states and today it is the most wonderful community in the world.

AMERICAN 9/18/30

Three Outstanding Figures in 'Boston D



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST IS SHOWN with Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter of Boston, England, in the Boston Day Tercentenary parade as guests of honor of the city. Mayor Curley presented the publisher with a cane made from an elm that stood on the Lexington battle green, and said: "The city of

Boston welcomes this opportunity to present the 'Big Stick' to a real, worthwhile defender of America which he exemplified in France. An indignity by the French nation against a great publisher is it an honor for the city of Boston to show to the

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ay' Tercentenary Festivities



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AMERICAN 9/18/30



It was a busy day for the two Mayors, Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter of Boston England

Boston's Great Day

Boston's Tercentenary parade of yesterday was a marvelous spectacle and a worthy commemoration of the nation's founding in the wilderness on Massachusetts Bay 300 years ago. All who had a part in its planning and in its presentation are deserving of the highest praise. This is true particularly of Mayor Curley, John F. Fitzgerald and Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan.

For the manner in which they handled a crowd, unprecedented in size and enthusiasm here, Police Commissioner Hultman and the members of his department are to be congratulated. It was a great day

AMERICAN 9/18/30



The Mayor doffs his hat to "Sidewalks of New York."

Showed a Strong Boston

Marching on time, in step and in tune, Boston's greatest parade has passed into history. Let some tired modernists say what they will, it was a spectacle to stir the mind and quicken the pulse of all who still have eyes to see and enjoy a vast popular demonstration. In several distinct ways the parade bore strong witness to the vitality, the civic spirit, and the social reserve-power of Boston on the three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. If this were not so, it could not have been possible that thousands upon thousands of persons would march with such alacrity, such evident patriotic good will and readiness to co-operate in every particular as the paraders showed yesterday. From the school children to the disciplined regiments of the military, and in carefully prepared turnouts of scores of organizations both private and public, the showing was of the first order of excellence.

There is especial cause for praise in the successful work of the marshals and chief organizers of the parade. So vast a procession could not have been moved on time and in order save by thoroughly intelligent planning and well-nigh martial precision in the execution of plans. It is good to see that the city is capable of such response to the ideals of law and order even on a holiday of popular pagantry and public pleasure. Long will the parade be remembered, particularly in the stories told by the many thousands of children who saw it, for this celebration well deserves memory.

HERALD 9/18/30 Parade Expressed Unity Of Boston, Curley Says

"The parade expressed what language could not express—the unity of the people of Boston and their devotion to the founders."

That was the summation of Mayor Curley's reactions to the ever changing panorama which he viewed for more than six hours.

Huge Boston Day Parade Astounds Noted Britons

"Stupendous; magnificent; overwhelming. There are no other words that are adequate." Thus Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, summarized his impression of the parade.

"We have never seen anything like it in England" was the opinion of Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey. "What memories and stories of the parade we will carry back home."

Tercentenary Colonial Ball Oct. 17 Interests Many People

Enthusiastic over the support being given to the colonial costume Tercentenary ball which will be held Friday evening, Oct. 17, at the Boston Garden, sponsors of the undertaking expect to make it the crowning feature of the 300th anniversary celebration. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to local charities.

Undoubtedly the main attraction will be the grand march, participated in by hundreds of society folk attired in colorful costumes and representing the different periods of American history. From the early days of the Puritans down through the years to the Revolution and then to the gay days prior to and after the Civil War, the dress of each period will be faithfully followed.

Distinguished business, civic and social leaders from all over the State have been invited to attend. Plans for a meeting of Greater Boston merchants to further the interests of the ball are rapidly being completed and the date of the conference will soon be announced.

The committee in charge of the affair, headed by Mayor Curley as honorary chairman, is as follows:

Chairman, Russell Codman, Jr., treasurer, Gordon Abbott, Jr., Newell Bent, Russell Burrage, Frederick C. Church, Jr., Julian Codman, Amory Coolidge, Carl P. Dennett, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Huntington R. Hardwick, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Thomas A. Mullen, Richard F. Paul, John T. Scully, Mason Sears, Louis Agassiz Shaw, Miss Louise Fessenden, chairman of the ladies' committee, Mrs. Henry Morgan Bohlen, Mrs. Powell M. Cabot, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Mrs. Evans R. Dick, Jr., Mrs. George R. Fearing, 3d, Miss Frances Goodwin, Mrs. Malcolm W. Greenough, Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman, Mrs. Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. John T. Scully, Miss Eleonora Sears, Mrs. Francis P. Sears, Mrs. William Davies Sohler, Jr., Miss Anita Sturgis, Miss Susan B. Sturgis and Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman.

Mayor's Son Nearly Thrown from Horse

James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, was nearly thrown from his horse when it became frightened by a bit of paper in front of 19 Congress street during the parade yesterday.

As the paper fluttered before its eyes, the horse reared and nearly toppled over. City Councillor Clement Norton sprang to the bridle of the plunging horse and told young Curley to dismount.

The son of the mayor just got out of the saddle when the horse reared high and fell over in the gutter. After a few minutes it was quieted, and young Curley remounted and continued in the parade.

ANCIENTS READ LETTERS OF 1880

Sealed Box with Documents Opened at Dinner

Letters written 40 years ago by the commander and other officials of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and addressed to the present commander of the organization were among a collection of documents, records and printed matter contained in a sealed box opened at an Ancients dinner at their Faneuil hall armory last night. The dinner and its ceremony of the opening of the box and the reading of its contents, which climaxed participation in the tercentenary parade, was held in conformity to a mandate of the Ancients organization of a half-century ago, imposing on their successors the task not alone of thus renewing contact with the company's past but also of perpetuating the practice for the benefit of Ancients of a half-century hence.

The box, copper lined and sheathed, contained a small box holding communications for the Ancients of 1880, and these, together with letters to their successors of 50 years hence from Mayor Curley, Gov. Allen and Capt. Francis S. Cummings, present commander of the organization, will be placed in the large box to be sealed and held for opening in 1980.

Mayor Curley was among the guests at last night's ceremony and presented the letter to be deposited in the box for the mayor of Boston of 1980. With the consent of the gathering, he read the letter. In it he commented with pride on the city's observance of the tercentenary and expressed the hope that by 1980 the city of Boston will in reality have become the Greater Boston which now comprises a population of 2,000,000, and that by then the country's economic machinery will have become so perfected as to obviate any such unemployment as now exists. Present as the representative of the mayor of Boston, England, was Jabez Holland Mountain, deputy mayor of that city.

The communications from the commander of the Ancients in 1880 dealt with observations on the state of the times and counselled a rigid preservation of the organization's traditions. Included also were literary discourses by Norman I. Adams of Lexington and H. T. Parker, Boston dramatic critic, written while they were attending high school. Mr. Adams was present and read parts of his "essay."

Among the evening's features was the presentation of a medal to Capt. Jacob Fottler, former commander, in recognition of 50 years of service in the organization.

On the third floor of E. T. Slatery Co., were posted giant likenesses of Mayors Curley and Salter, directly opposite the reviewing stand from which the genuine articles were standing. It gave the crowd on the Common side of Tremont street a chance to see what the English visitor looked like. Many of those within 100 feet of Salter never got a look at him, the crowd was so immovable.

While 800 firemen were marching and 1200 policemen were sorely put to the task of keeping the great, cheerful orderly crowd within bounds, many a heart went out to the legion of letter carriers who bore out the truth of the old adage that on his day off, the motorman takes a ride and the mail man takes a walk. The post office shut down but the letter carriers had to walk anyway.

At the starting point, each band sounded off its favorite number, but it was not until 4:50 P. M. that the Maine Stein Song was heard for the first time. And it was played by the Italian band marching with the Sons of Italy. Yet our statistician says it was played on an average of once for each division, during the parade.

One of the most exciting side-lights of the entire day was contributed by Paul Breitschuh, steward of the South Boston German Club and member of the German-American Singing Societies. Paul, an expert equestrian, broke out of ranks at Tremont and Avery streets. He guided his spirited horse through the crowd and right into Parker Shannon's rendezvous for newspaper men. There he quaffed a schooner of near beer and rejoined the marchers.

The perils of a great city were never better exposed than yesterday afternoon. Two demure girls from western Massachusetts, on their first visit to Boston, were elbowing their way down crowded Boylston street opposite the Copley-Plaza at the height of the parade when they happened upon a trio of Chinese students, dressed in the height of American fashion. The Orientals were vigorously arguing something or other and appeared somewhat excited. Whereupon the girls got into a close huddle and one of them was heard to whisper, "Chinatown! Watch out, now!"

Commercial aviation companies at East Boston airport yesterday did a large business taking up tercentenary sightseers who were not satisfied with a close up view of proceedings from the streets. The Goodyear blimp Neponset, owned by Bird & Co., hovered over the city as the parade streamed through the streets with a sizeable payload aboard.

Monday night, in the torch light parade, was a float depicting the evolution of transportation. On it was an old one-horse shay in which were seated an apparently amorous couple of the good old days. The interior of the carriage was to have been flooded with lights but the lights didn't work and for all the crowd knew there was plenty of spooning within. Yesterday afternoon, in broad daylight, however no such luck.

Ten thousand seats in the American Legion stands on Beacon street were sold out by the time the parade was well under way. But many a purchaser failed to show up, so at 3 o'clock the vacant seats were thrown open to the public, women with children given preference.

Bandsmen who had blown themselves blue in the face were given a welcome respite half way up Beacon Hill where a stationary band, thoughtfully placed by the committee in charge, took up their interrupted music for a while.

The sellers of second-hand, and usually useless, umbrellas, who haunt the exits to New York theatres after a rainstorm, should have been in Boston yesterday. An umbrella would have brought almost any price during the drizzling three hours which preceded the parade.

Enterprising newsboys invented a brand new racket during the parade. First they sold their wares as protection against the rain for milady's new bonnet, but later, when the sun came out, dignified their papers with the title of "Program," and ran about shouting, "Get an official program of the parade. Only 2 cents."

And the following climax must have made some one's ears burn. When Mayor Curley finally left the reviewing stand, he rode a la Lindbergh on the tonneau of an open automobile. Beside him, lost in the expansive cushions, was diminutive Mayor Salter of Boston, England. As he rounded Tremont street into Boylston, a stentorian voice baldly queried, "Who's that with you, Jim? Donahue?"

AMERICAN 9/18/30

CURLEY AND SALTER SPEAK

S. K. Ratcliffe, Publisher,
Broadcasts England's
Felicitations

Old Boston and New Boston exchanged greetings over the air yesterday on the latter's 300th birthday.

Mayor Curley and Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, broadcast greetings and brief descriptions of the Tercentenary parade over a hookup of 75 land stations and the short wave station of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

HEARD CLEARLY

Within 30 minutes of the end of the address of Mayor Salter he was handed a radiogram of congratulation from Blackpool, England. The

message revealed that the voices of both mayors were clearly heard.

The talk by Mayor Curley was introduced by Samuel K. Ratcliffe, British journalist, who expressed the greetings of England over the air hookup from Manchester.

WNAC, the key American station, reported the Ratcliffe address was plainly audible. He had not left the microphone in England when Linus Travers, announcer at WNAC, speaking into a "mike" on the Court of Honor on Tremont st., introduced Mayor Curley, who said:

"It is exceedingly appropriate on this, the Tercentenary observance of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, to send a message of cheer and good will and brotherhood to our friends on the other side of the Atlantic.

"Yesterday we in Boston unveiled a permanent memorial of enduring granite and bronze to the men and women who, by their fortitude and courage, founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

"Today every element of our citizenship is contributing to the success of the greatest parade in the history of Boston. In the line of march are the men who served in the great war; representatives of every arm of our military and naval forces and every channel of our industry and commerce."

TELLS OF HOSPITALITY

Mayor Salter, presented as "the dutiful father who had crossed the ocean to look after the lusty son," said:

"Hello, England! The mayor of old Boston in Lincolnshire is the guest here in new Boston at the most wonderful spectacle that I believe is possible. The little old man from the provincial town in Lincolnshire has been the recipient of the most lavish hospitality that has been extended on every hand. I am proud to be the little old mayor of old Boston and proud to have had the opportunity to come to new Boston, with my cocked hat, my scarlet robe and my chain to pay tribute to the child of the old town.

"We have been received like royalty. I hope we have cemented the bonds of friendship forever between old Boston and the new Boston.

"This Boston grew out of the little old town in Lincolnshire. It was the cradle of the people of the great American states and today it is the most wonderful community in the world."

Big Crowd in Holiday Humor; Street Jokers Have Field Day

Mayor Is Butt of Humorous Sallies—Amusing Incidents Are Numerous—Serve to Keep Great Throng Happy

Cigars, cigarettes, pop corn an' chewin' gum—peanuts an' ice cold tonic, right off the ice. Badges, medals, flags, pennants; balloons, pin wheels, tercentenary buttons; miniature swords and rifles were a few of the many articles offered for sale by the record army of street hawkers who cleaned up a fortune from early morning till far into the night yesterday.

But a novel innovation was the way big business tactics entered into the shoe-shine racket. Hundreds of shine boys started out for a killing yesterday, but people seemed to be more anxious to save their pennies for sweets than spend them for a lustre on their tired feet, hence the shiners started a price-cutting war which by noon had dropped to the usual cost from 10 cents to 5.

One enterprising youngster loudly called his wares. "Shine, here, a nickel," he bawled, and an elderly man gave him a job. After the shine was over the lad was offered a nickel but demanded a dime. "I thought you said 'shine, a nickel,'" remonstrated the gentleman. "Yeah," the kid replied. "A nickel a shoe."

And there was the wag who, as a group of redskins passed the mayor's reviewing stand, many of them stripped to the waist, called out to Curley, "Hey, Jim! Where's John Casey, the city censor?"

No getting away from it, the firemen's band stole the parade. Many of the million and one spectators who watched from the side lines knew that less than five months ago there weren't seven members of the Boston fire department who knew the blowing end of a Sousaphone from a half note. Yesterday 150 well-drilled, accomplished musicians poured forth the sweetest music from as many instruments. The consensus was that the firemen's band was the best of the 100 ensembles in the line of march.

No wonder Commissioner Edward A. McLaughlin was proud. Marching at the head of 800 uniformed firemen, every single man off duty in the department, the band idea was his own and every cent of the expenditure for its instruments, music and training came out of the commissioner's own pocket.

One of the most touching incidents of the day occurred when Mayor Curley, with his customary grace and kindness, presented a beautiful bouquet of roses which he had just received from Gov. Allen, to Miss Edna Townshend, an invalid since childhood. Miss Townshend, born and brought up in Boston, was wheeled to the reserved grandstand on Tremont street early yesterday morning. For her, the lone exception in a million, foom was made at a point of vantage near the reviewing stand, where she watched the entire parade unhindered.

There must always be a littles marcher. So, yesterday, Johnny came proudly along a few feet behind and to the right of his dad, George Arnold, commander of the Perkins post, A. L., of South Boston. As he approached Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley and the officials on the stand, his back perceptibly straightened, but, alas! he forgot to salute. Not until well past the stand did the 3-year-old youngster remember and, to the delight of the throng, which had fastened all eyes upon him, gave his commander-in-chief the snappiest salute of the day.

No back seat for the fair sex in this parade. And they call 'em the weaker sex, too. That's just a lot of hooey, for there were hundreds of women who marched the entire 3½ miles of the route without, as far as is known, a single casualty, while a number of their supposedly stronger brethren were forced to fall out for relief.

Conspicuous amongst the ladies were three fair members of the Boston police department, marching with their comrades in trousers (not the policewoman, you dope). Another group that made a colorful showing was the Suffolk County Cadets, A. L. auxiliary, in their blue velvet jackets and white, gold trimmed overseas caps and skirts.

In passing, a few stories on our own, ahem, profession. And just to prove that these tales are not written on a bias, the first will be that on the member of The Herald city staff who spent a quiet morning at the Public Library and allowing himself 15 minutes to get to work. It took him just two hours more than that to arrive at The Herald from Copley square.

After quite a wait, he discovered that the surface cars on Boylston street had been suspended, so he started walking. At Stuart street an exceptionally kind-hearted cop tried to help him across the street but after a while gave it up. Finally he crossed to the Common at Charles street and got as far as a stone's throw from the office, only to find his way effectively blocked. So near, and yet so far. He ended up by taking the subway to Park street, to Scollay square, the East Boston tunnel to Devonshire and the El to Washington and Essex. Exhausted, the old weakie, he flopped into a chair at the office but was immediately dispatched to dig up material for the parade story.

Next to Gov. Allen, Mayors Curley and Salter and Gen. "Daddy" Edwards, the best known and most acclaimed character in the parade was John J. Shields. Few know him other than "Old John," but thousands have seen him in some celebration or other for more than 40 years, dressed as George Washington, flourishing a sword, always afoot and always alone.

Practically in the centre of the Firemen's Band, blowing sweet things into a golden trumpet, was 60-year-old Capt. Charles Wolff of engine 34, one of the first to volunteer when Commissioner McLaughlin called for musicians.

Ever since spring, when Park Commissioner Long started dressing up Boston Common for the tercentenary celebration, it has been no uncommon thing to see a couple of big trucks wending slowly along the concrete pavements. But folk on the Common yesterday were highly amused when one of those midget cars, piloted by a parade official, must have run amuck from the heat and started across the many acres on a dead line, heading neither "Keep-off" signs nor wire fences.

An eye witness took oath that "the durned thing ran right up the steps of the soldiers monument, ducked under wire fences and finally ran over the leg of an old campaigner sleeping in the shade of a tree. He didn't even wake up. A kid on a scooter started a race with it and beat the Austin by a radiator cap and half a front axle."

Then there was the fattest boy in two counties who, with the aid of four comrades and a Chinese citizen in slippers and pigtail, finally managed to clamber up on the traffic light box at Tremont and Lagrange streets. The effort cost him a heel from one shoe, a rent in his billowing trousers and much loss of breath. When he finally achieved the ascent he discovered he couldn't see the parade, a block away, and then found to his dismay that he couldn't get down, either.

According to The Herald statistician, the length of the ticker tape tossed from windows in the financial district would have reached from the reviewing stand to old Boston, England, with enough left over to go twice around Maj. Myrick's equator.

But the prize yarn of the day is on a cub member of the staff of an afternoon paper, one of a chain from coast to coast, whose Big Boss was recently asked to shake the dust of a foreign nation from his shoes. Bristling with half a dozen pencils and a couple of pads, he was taking notes on the parade near the State House when Mayor Curley's car passed with its distinguished cargo.

In the rear seat were Major Jim and Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and a large, important gent who was a complete stranger to the cub. Pencil poised, he leaped on the running board of the car and greeted Curley and Salter. Then, turning to the stranger, brusquely asked, "And your name?" The answer bowled him over. . . . "William Randolph Hearst."

They finally got the fat boy down by turning on the traffic signal. The heat caused him to lose 175 pounds in 18 minutes and he slid down a groove in the post. Fooled ye?

Tickler tape wasn't all that was used for confetti. Toward the wane of the afternoon, whoopielites started bombing the marchers with feather pillows from the upper windows of a Beacon Hill hotel. And won't some stenographers' bosses be sore when they look for the telephone book this A. M. It is said there aren't many left down town.

A SNOWSTORM OF TICKER TAPE

As the parade passed, the State House, its golden dome glistening in the sun and its gorgeous flags and decorations in the breeze was a beautiful sight. Its broad lawns and steps and its windows and balconies were thronged with about 10,000 spectators.

Artificial snow storms of ticker tape, telephone books and confetti greeted the marchers as they swung through Newspaper Row, under the tercentenary arch and through the financial district.

Viewed from the windows of the Little building Tremont street with the parade flowing like a brilliant river of color between two black banks of humanity was a spectacle that will not be duplicated in generations.

With the closing of business establishments at 12:30 o'clock the already great jam of humanity was increased by hundreds of thousands.

Vivid memories of war times were brought back to thousands of veteran spectators by the appearance of Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, chief marshal, and the beloved, Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy of the Yankee Division," who led the second division in the parade. Both were cheered to the echo along the entire parade route.

The first division presented an appearance of solid ranks of khaki, as regular army, national guard with their caissons of the artillery and the ammunition trains rumbling along.

Forests of rifles recalled the famous parade of the Yankee division on its return from France 12 years ago when more than 20,000 veterans paraded before a delirious crowd of relatives and friends.

The pageantry of brilliant, many-hued uniforms of semi-military and fraternal organizations evoked roars of applause from the spectators.

VETERAN FIREMEN CHEERED

Red-shirted veteran firemen, drawing ancient hand-pumpers and driving the steamers that thrilled the younger generation 20 or 30 years ago, were followed by many fire departments with sirens wailing and bells clanging.

The Boston fire department 150-piece band was one of the best in the parade and the solid rank of blue-clad smoke eaters was given a rousing reception.

Boston's glorious history was depicted before the multitude as the gorgeous floats rolled by.

In the first float Boston welcomed the nations. Miss Rosemary Campbell, representing "The Spirit of Massachusetts" sat on a throne flanked with reproductions of Bunker Hill monument. She stretched her arms in welcome to beautiful girls, representing the nations of the world, who stood on steps leading to the throng.

There was the coming of the Norsemen, who braved the treacherous North Atlantic, long before Puritanism was a actor in England.

HUGE CHARTER SHOWN

A huge charter, representing the document signed by King Charles I, was represented and the Arbella that brought Winthrop to these shores.

Early life of the Puritans and a huge statue of John Harvard represented education, ever sought and fostered by Massachusetts leaders.

Then the fishing industry shown by a float with hardy fishermen catching the Sacred Cod of the Old Bay State. The tanning industry, with primitive methods contrasted with the shoe machines that have made this state the world centre of the business rolled by on a float.

Puritan women spinning cloth, making butter and performing other homely Colonial tasks were shown.

Famous old Faneuil hall, known to every American as the "Cradle of Liberty," was shown in miniature. The Boston Tea Party, the battles of Lexington and Concord, Washington taking command of the Continental army, Paul Revere's ride, Old Ironsides, all passed in the living panorama of history in the parade.

INDIAN WAR FIGHTERS

Veterans of the Indian war rolled along in an ancient stage-coach, relic of the past century. Veterans of the civil war, bowed down with the weight of years, rode proudly in places of honor. The presence of Spanish war and world war veterans brought the parade of history up to date.

Dozens of cameramen and news reel men crowded in front of the reviewing stand to "shoot" pictures of notables. Marchers stepped over the line laid by the sound picture men which stretched across Tremont street to the reviewing stand.

Mayor Curley justified his reputation as a brilliant extemporaneous speaker when he made a remarkable speech for the sound picture men at a moment's notice.

The glamorous sounds of the parade were broadcast over a national hookup of radio stations through WNAC, the Shepard stores.

Dusk approached and the ranks of the marchers were unbroken after more than five hours of pageantry. The sun, setting behind a bank of high-flying clouds, made a remarkable background for the closing of the spectacle.

FIRST ARRIVED AT 8 A. M.

Despite the seven hours that were consumed by the parade, comparatively few left the parade route before the last division had passed at almost 7 o'clock.

Thousands had brought box lunches in preparation for an all-day stay. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning the first of the spectators began to gather and it was 8 o'clock in the evening before the last of the huge throng had been transported to their homes and the city streets were cleared of massed humanity.

In their wake the hundreds of thousands left tons of debris, paper, tonic bottles, ice-cream boxes and the like.

Hundreds of barrels and boxes of temporary stands during the parade littered the streets.

During the parade Boston, outside the parade route, looked like a deserted city.

Dame Boston's 300th birthday was celebrated in a manner that fitted her glorious history.

150 NOTED GUESTS SEE GREAT REVIEW

Curley Host to Distinguished Canadians and Britons

Mayor Curley was the host to 150 guests who joined him in reviewing the parade at the court of honor on Tremont street.

The distinguished companions of the mayor, who remained for nearly six hours, watching the pageant, included Gov. Allen and Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania, Mayor Salter and the accompanying party from Boston, England, state and municipal officials of New England, and mayors and other public officers of Canada.

Among the guests were Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey and Mrs. Bailey of Boston, England, and Councilmen James Tait and Jabez H. Mountain, Deputy Mayor E. G. Eddy of Kidderminster, England, Councilman H. P. Jones of Stourbridge, Worcestershire, England; Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Gaspar G. Bacon, Mayor W. G. Clark of Fredericton, N. B.; Rear Admiral Louis N. Nulton, U. S. N.; Lt.-Comdr. R. O. Davis, U. S. N.; the Rev. Fr. James H. Dolan, S. J.

Mayor Louis A. Gastonquay of Halifax, N. S., Lt.-Col. H. E. Laviguer, mayor of Quebec, and his family, Pio Margotti, Italian consul at Boston, Mayor James McConnell of Sydney, N. S., Lt.-Col. Hugh Havelock McLean of New Brunswick, Judge O. S. Crockett of the New Brunswick supreme court, Herbert Parker, Mayor T. W. L. Prowse of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, J. C. Joseph Flamand, Gleason L. Archer, mayors of New England cities and members of the city council.

Before arrival of Gov. Allen, the salute of the military units was acknowledged by Gov. Fisher, Rear Admiral Nulton and City Treasurer Edmund H. Dolan. It was not until the first division had passed that Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter reached the court of honor and thereafter they stood with Gov. Allen in the centre of the reviewing line.

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HERALD 9/18/30

Veterans of every American war and punitive expedition since '61, were in the line of march, receiving rousing cheers from the hundreds of thousands of spectators.

All creeds, all races and all the strata that make up the American social system were represented in the mighty peacetime army that marched through the streets gay with flags and bunting and the carnival spirit that emanated from the millions that helped Dame Boston celebrate the tercentenary of her birth.

For nearly seven hours the historic streets of the Hub echoed with the tramp-tramp-tramp of the marching tercentenary hosts and the inspiring blare of military bands. Thousands of spectators waited between eight and 10 hours and watched the stupendous spectacle.

An army of more than 1200 policemen good-naturedly struggled with and held in check the surging thousands eager for a view of the parade.

One of the most distinguished gatherings of notables ever assembled in this city reviewed the spectacle from the Court of Honor, whose classic Corinthian beauty stood out magnificently on Tremont street.

Resplendent in his scarlet robes of office, His Worship Reuben Salter, mayor of Boston, England, was the principal guest of Mayor Curley. Gov. Allen, who revived an old custom by leading a division in the parade to the reviewing stand, was present, showered by congratulations on the birth of a baby daughter, born shortly after the parade started.

Governors of several states, mayors of many cities, representatives of all diplomatic offices and numerous notables were also guests of the city on the reviewing stand.

Even Dame Nature seemed to conspire to make the parade of parades in this city a success. Shortly before the start light showers fell.

But as the starting gun boomed promptly at noon the clouds cleared away and a golden sun smiled down on the great parade wending its way like a brilliantly colored serpent through the black masses of humanity that lined the streets.

The value of having military men in charge of the parade was illustrated by its start exactly at noon, as scheduled and its flawless movement along the route.

Those in charge divined that bandsmen would be tired and at strategic intervals bands were stationed to provide the spirited music that made hearts beat a little faster and eyes glow with the pride of being part of a great historic event.

Up Beacon Hill, past the spot on the Common opposite Spruce street where Gov. Winthrop shook hands with William Blackstone, near a spring of sweet water, and founded Boston, until then called Shamutt by the Indians, the parade moved majestically.

Enthusiastic Roars Greet Event Commemorating 300th Anniversary

200 FLOATS UNFOLD CITY'S HISTORIC EVENTS

Most Distinguished Group Ever to Gather Here Review March

MAJESTIC SPLENDOR MARKS SPECTACLE; 35,000 IN LINE

Splendor and beauty, emphasized by the steady tramp of marching feet and stirring martial music from scores of bands, moved majestically through the city's streets yesterday in the greatest parade in the history of New England, marking Boston's 300th birthday.

The glitter, color, drama and magnificence of the 40,000 marchers, the 100 bands and the 200 floats unfolding the outstanding events of the city's history, dazzled a gigantic throng, estimated at 2,000,000 persons which packed streets, stands, windows, roofs and every conceivable vantage point along the parade route.

The vastness of the crowd combined with a sultry day caused the death of one man and the prostration of nearly 300 persons by heat. There were 210 heat victims given first aid treatment at the 30 emergency stations along the parade route. Thirty were taken to City Hospital and 12 to Haymarket Relief Hospital.

TAKES SIX HOURS TO PASS

Starting promptly at noon the huge spectacle took nearly six hours to pass a given point and it was seven hours after the start at noon before the rear guard of mounted policemen arrived at the finish, Columbus avenue and Berkeley street.

With gay colors fluttering, and gorgeous trappings glistening in the sun, 10 divisions of military, national guard, semi-military, school, fraternal, civic and business organizations turned out for the big parade that will be remembered for years.

Tercentenary Sidelights

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, who arrived late at the Tribune, hastened to the front row and kissed her father. She then sat down in a chair a few feet away from him. James M. Curley, Jr., unlike his sister, sat in the very last row of the centre section throughout the exercises.

The strain on Mayor Curley's voice in the last few days has been terrific. During his last remarks his voice cracked several times, but he smilingly continued.

Sherman Whipple slyly announced that he would inject a political note into the assembly. After a pause, he called the audience "Fellow citizens."

His Worship Mayor Salter of Boston, England, couldn't restrain his curiosity when two costumed girls from Dorchester high school performed a folk dance on the platform below. He got up quickly, peeked over the rail, and returned to his seat.

Perhaps the coolest man in the Tribune was Secretary of the Navy Adams. Tanned from hours of yachting in the sun, he looked dapper as he arose after a brilliant introduction by the Mayor. He never took his eyes from his copy, except to change pages and managed to get rid of the address with business-like efficiency.

In the parade from the fountain commemorating the founding of the city to tribune were many distinguished persons—and two attractive girls who obviously had "crashed" into the line. Nevertheless, with the assistance of a Boston copper, they managed to get into the tribune.

Miss Catherine Winthrop, direct descendant of Gov. Winthrop, was introduced to the throng by Sherman Whipple. She attracted all by her modesty, and graciously received a bouquet, as did Mrs. Arthur Bailey, wife of the deputy mayor of Boston, Eng., and Mrs. John E. Weeks, wife of Gov. Weeks of New Hampshire.

There were more blue umbrellas seen in the sun, than umbrellas of other colors, including black. A large number of persons sat under shade trees several hundred yards away listening to the amplifiers.

Edwin Markham, poet and author of the tercentenary poem, "stole the show" with a series of witty remarks in which he joshed Mayor Curley.

The greatest applause went to John Francis Paramino, sculptor of the Memorial to the Founders tablet, when his work was lauded by Judge Thomas E. Dowd.

The memorial to the founders rests on the exact spot where a spring, in 1630, attracted William Blackstone and resulted, in his inviting Gov. Winthrop to settle here and found Boston. Yesterday several hundred persons tested the water from the fountain many waiting in line to drink.

Mayor Curley, it seemed, when speaking, had all the hard luck, so far as noise went. First, City Manager Leary dropped the staff that he carries when preceding the mayor on official business, later two silk hats placed on a chair rolled off and down stairs, and, to top it off, an airplane droned overhead.

CURLEY DENIES HE ACCEPTED GRAFT

Final echoes of the primary campaign echoed over the radio shortly before noontime yesterday when Mayor Curley went to station WNAC to deny having accepted any funds for the financing of the Young's Hotel headquarters in the 1928 fight for Smith.

He issued a solemn warning to Chairman Donahue that repetition of his charges would bring him a sound "spanking." He read an affidavit from Dennis Coleman, municipal contractor, and a denial from Thomas A. J. Johnson, city greeter, that they had contributed to him for his personally operated Smith headquarters.

He again disqualified Ely and Cummings as suitable candidates and denied any participation in the assault on Gael Coakley at the WNAC studio at Buckminster Hotel on Monday night.

It is not expected that Coakley will apply for an assault warrant against Curley in the municipal court, as had been threatened in the heat of altercation. Stories of bystanders continued to vary, accordingly as their sympathies toward Curley and Ely lay.

A liberal interpretation of the situation was that Ely, having asked for "a party with a punch" was receiving some collaboration in his quest by Curley. It was freely predicted that before Curley departs for his proposed European holiday all their differences will have been composed and they will be fighting shoulder to shoulder—on the surface.

TERCENTENARY TO DATE

The Monday night procession and the Towne Meeting at the Boston Garden were great successes, and probably more people will gather for the parade of today than ever before assembled in Boston on such an occasion. This is gratifying. Things were going so badly a year ago that it appeared as if the celebration ought to be postponed. Funds were lacking. Nobody had devised a grand plan. Two of the men directing activities communicated with each other only by mail, although they had offices in the same building. As the Nichols administration of 1929 was to be succeeded by another in 1930, it did not seem proper for him and his advisers to go very far. In view of all the handicaps, the community is to be congratulated on the outcome.

The celebration has been a success even without the Hungerford plan. That called for stands on the Charles river between the Cottage Farm and Larz Anderson bridges, and a daily procession of floats depicting progress since 1630. A similar pageant, devised by Mr. Hungerford, attracted multitudes to the Iron Horse Show in Baltimore. Instead of such a grand spectacle, we had the memorable state day on the Common, where a great throng saw dignified exercises, and listened to a splendid address. One by one the various communities have done their part. Boston is now completing hers. Looking back at 1930 a year or two from now, probably most of us will be inclined to say that our commemoration of the great event of 300 years ago was pretty nearly all that it should be.

yet to come, and thinking the parade over, let down the ropes near the State House, and thousands began surging down the street.

As the blare of a band sounded far down the street, two or three minutes later, police realized their mistake, and much excitement, of a good-natured sort, resulted as the crowds were ordered off the streets and the ropes were hastily strung up again.

The oxen, and the following floats finally filled in the gap, in the course of a short distance, but it required some fast work on the part of the police.

As the colorful row of floats passed through the narrow streets, it was readily obvious that the mammoth audience, though appreciative, was decidedly tired after six hours of parade.

The first thrill had worn off, and the spectators merely sat or stood in their places and applauded mildly, though there were many "oh's" and "ah's" as the spectacle and color of the floats revealed their man-made beauty to men and women.

The line surged on through row and row and row of people, thousands and thousands who had stood since noon and before. There was little indication that any sizeable part of the crowd had gone home before the last line of po-



lice officers passed. The lines had thinned on Beacon street, just below the Bellevue Hotel, and there was another visible thinning of the ranks in the streets of the financial district. But every stand along the line was jammed, and Tremont and Boylston, Summer and Winter and all the other streets were jammed from curb to coping, sidewalk and street and buildings beyond.

The last float of the parade, with the mounted police behind, passed the reviewing stand at Park square at 20 minutes of seven, the riders and marchers still apparently fresh, and the great parade in Boston's history was over.

Retail Trade Units

Evolution of Retailing Depicted by Floats in Marching Groups Win Much Applause

One of the most colorful groups of the parade was presented by the Retail Trade Board, comprised of downtown retail store merchants.

The marshal of this division was George B. Johnson, who led the division, followed by the national colors, borne by uniformed color bearers.

Two beautiful floats symbolic of the progress of retailing, followed next. The first float depicted the old trading post scene, showing the old log cabin trading post, surrounded by figures in Indian and huntsmen's garb, significant of the earlier days, when retailing was mainly transacted by bartering one commodity for another.

The next float was symbolic of the 1930 modern evolution of retailing, and was symbolized by 12 beautiful models, picked from various stores represented



in the retail trade board, and brilliantly costumed in the mode of today. Both floats won much applause along the route of the parade.

Following this, the following stores took part in the Civic unit, all of which are members of the Boston Retail Trade Board: Houghton & Dutton Co. with marching unit; The Cora Chandler Shop, with float; Jay's with float; F. P. O'Connor Co. with marching unit; Conrad & Co. with float; the C. E. Hovey Co. with marching unit; Gilchrist Co. with float and marching unit; Wm. Filene's Sons Co. with float, band and

Marching unit; R. H. White Co. with float and marching unit; Jordan Marsh Co. with float, cars, band and marching unit; S. S. Pierce Co. with float and marching unit; Credit Reporting Co. with float.

Nearly 5000 people marched in the Retail Board group.

Captain Burnelle G. Hawkins, U. S. R. of Jordan Marsh Co., aide to General Logan, was adjutant of the Retail Trade Board Division.

Mayor Leads in Singing

Able Fills Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's Role as Songster as He Leads Huge Chorus in Reviewing Stands

Filling in the breach caused by the illness of Chairman John E. Fitzgerald of the Boston tercentenary committee, Mayor Curley yesterday made his public debut as a songster, his rich baritone voice proving one of the best hits of the parade.

Encouraged by the crowds in and about the court of honor reviewing stands on Tremont street, and with the celebrated Schumann-Heink numbered among his audience, the Mayor for the first time in public gave full throat to the lilting strains of "The Sidewalks of New York," receiving applause that compared with that given any other feature of the magnificent parade.

The Mayor was in fine humor as host of Boston's 300th anniversary birthday party at the official reviewing stand. In addition to contributing the vocal solo, he led the chorus of 7500 reviewers and the Cecil Fogg Post band in such popular favorites as "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town" and "It Ain't Goin' to Rain no More" as the sun came out, following the opening shower, using his tall silk hat as a baton.

With Lord Mayor Salter of Boston, England, the Mayor joined in broadcasting on an international hook-up a

message on the tercentenary celebration. The two Boston Mayors also sent a cablegram to King George.

That the radio broadcast reached England was early determined, for Mayor Salter before the parade had ended received a message of congratulations from the Mayor of Blackpool, England.

To Governor Allen, who joined the group on the reviewing stand, Mayor Curley presented a gold plaque to be placed in the State House as a model of the monument dedicated on the Common as the city's 1930 memorial to the founders of the colony.

To the marshals of the 10 divisions of the parade, as they passed, the Mayor extended floral bouquets which had been presented to him by marching groups.

WITH GEN. LOGAN

Notables See Parade With Chief Marshal in Park Square; Mayor's Son Presents Bouquet to Mrs. Logan

Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, chief marshal of the parade, reviewed the city's tercentenary spectacle yesterday afternoon from the stand in Park square. He arrived there at 1:30, 10 minutes after the head of the parade passed, and remained until the last unit passed by at 6:40, exactly five and a half hours later.

With the general was his wife and her guest, Mrs. Jacob L. Loose of Washington, the Logan children, Patricia, 6, who was dressed like a little Puritan girl, and Edward L., Jr., 4, wearing an overseas outfit. Mrs. Charles H. Cole, wife of General Cole, was also with them. Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Loose arrived by automobile before the parade began and took their places in the stands, to be joined later by General Logan, and their two children who were riding in a car behind their father.

While Mrs. Logan was waiting, James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, who was riding a horse, pulled up in front of the stand and presented her with a bouquet of roses. As he was doing this his horse became unruly and only expert horsemanship on the part of the Mayor's son prevented him from possibly being thrown.

The crowd began gathering early in the stands at Park square, fully 100 men, women and children being in there at 10:30 a. m. An hour before the parade began these stands were jammed and remained so until the conclusion of the parade. The most enthusiastic greeting accorded any unit in the parade and a half hours marching by spectators in the Park square stands was when Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy of the Yankee Division," and the Civil war veterans passed. The crowd rose to their feet, shouted, cheered and yelled for them.

The crowd that was constantly surging around the Park square reviewing stands kept steadily growing as time went on, owing to the fact that the end of the parade was but a short distance beyond. Police more than held their hands full coping with the crowd in this area, but succeeded in doing what was generally considered an excellent job.

In marked contrast to the present method in school circles the float represented in graphic fashion the old custom of paying the schoolmaster in firewood, food and clothing. In the scene was a bell, 200 years old, and a genuine old hornbook. The float took the fancy of the crowd, and while many of the youngsters lining the curbing greeted it with hoots and cat-calls, the older groups applauded.

Children's Band a Hit

Another school float followed later in the division portraying an outdoor class, such as is conducted regularly at the Prendergast Preventorium. The float represented an actual class, with six pupils, a teacher and a matron, and gave the army of watchers a graphic demonstration of the work being done by this institution.

A lively-stepping outfit was the House of the Angel Guardian children, exhibiting the first band in this division. The youngsters got a great kick out of marching up Beacon Hill and saluting the Governor's party, holding up well the prestige gained in former parades. The Community Health Association turned in a surprise on the crowd. A walking group of 24 nurses in their



usual costumes led the crowds to look for prosaic costumes until Miss Minna Merton, dietitian of the North End Health Unit, at 41 North Margin street, strode by. She was attired to represent the first district health nurse known to have rendered service in Boston, in 1883.

Little Church on Wheels

Her name is not known, but her dress of that period, with its small black bonnet on top of the head, tied under the chin with a big bow, the balloon sleeves and full skirts, and huge white apron, caused much laughter. She was one of the individual "hits" of the parade.

The churches of Boston were well represented in this division by "The Little Church on Wheels," a familiar sight on Tremont Mall on Sunday evenings. It bore on its sides a poster saying, "The Churches of Greater Boston work together to promote the spiritual good of our city."

One of the most impressive in the division was the Boston Council of Boy Scouts, headed by its president, Oliver Wolcott, and its commissioner, Frederick Deane. Each one of the 146 troops was represented by at least a color guard, and virtually all of them by a deputation of Boy Scouts. The collection of color guards, incidentally, was declared by many to be the best of its kind in the whole parade roster. Several hundred flags and banners were unfurled to the breezes by the Scouts in a solid body.

Youngsters Bore Up Well

Among the boys' group to attract the plaudits of the packed throngs was the Knights of the Sacred Heart of St.

white duck trousers and blue capes, in tierlined with a brilliant yellow hue they struck up their favorite march as they appeared in front of the State House, repeating again at the Mayor's reviewing stand in front of City Hall. The youngsters of every boys' and girls' group won the delight of the veteran marchers. Despite the heat beating down on the canyons of downtown streets they marched over the sun-baked pavements with a carefree abandon. The breathing spells which broke up the line of march were indulged in by the youngsters to cavort and play rather than rest.

IN RED SHIRTS

Veteran Firemen's Division Contains Curiosities in Old Apparatus— "Boston No. 1," Built in 1792, Has Honor Place—Famous Hand Tubs Attract Attention

It was shortly after 5 o'clock when the Veteran Firemen's Association with their flaming red shirts and ancient hand tubs, swung into the line of march at the corner of Beacon and Berkeley streets, behind George Y. Berry of Dorchester, the marshal of the ninth division. An hour later they halted at the reviewing stand on Tremont street where Mayor Curley presented Mr. Berry with a gold fire badge while the band played "There's a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

There were 12 companies from many sections of New England and the marchers ranged in age from 4 to 82 years. Little Kenneth Pettingall headed the delegation from Amherst, N. H., trudging manfully through the



streets with a white helmet and the cuffs of a red shirt turned up, while in the rear of the division, Herbert A. Peabody, who is 82 years old, marched the entire distance with the White Angel Company of Salem.

Following Marshal Berry and his staff of veterans came Captain Thomas F. McGeary, the president of the New England Veteran Firemen's Association with Vice-President John H. Cutter of Newburyport, and W. J. O'Brien of Jamaica Plain marching beside him.

Built in 1792

The honor position in this division was given to the veterans of Everett and their "two by four" hand tub, "Boston No. 1," which was built in 1792 to protect the State House from fire hazards. Next came the "Old Yankee" tub, built in 1808, displayed by the Amherst, N. H., delegation. The "General Taylor" tub of Everett was next in line followed by the Red Jackets of Cambridge with their old machine bear-

ing the boasting placard, "76 years and an still going strong."

The Newburyport "Tigers," the "Win-nisimmetts" of Chelsea were next in line, and the Box 52 Association, the organization of "sparks," marched by with Lieutenant E. B. Lally of West Roxbury, who served in the department at the time of the big Boston fire, riding in their float. Chief John J. Pelenton of the Saco, Me., fire department and six of his officers headed the veteran organization from that city. The "Hancocks" of Brockton, the "White Angels" from Salem and the Providence veterans with their women's auxiliary in white costumes were given generous applause as they marched over the route.

In Parade 50 Years Ago

Other organizations in this division were the Charlestown veterans, Roxbury No. 2 and the delegation from Warren, R. I., with their little hand tub, "Hero," which was the smallest piece of apparatus in the division. It bore a placard stating that it was built in 1802 by E. Thayer at Boston and was still capable of service.

Marching with the "Red Jackets" of Cambridge was a man who had taken part in the 250th Boston anniversary parade. He was William J. Hayward of Medfield who paraded 50 years ago with the Battery C of the Massachusetts militia.

Members of the Roxbury veterans walked beside an ancient tub which was brought up from Deer Island to take part in the procession. It was built in 1823 and the marchers explained to the spectators, whenever the parade stopped, that "they didn't come up with it."

OXEN STRANDED

But 10th Division Keeps Marching Right Along; Final Passage Before Park Square Reviewing Stand at 6:40

The 10th and final division of the great parade, composed of industrial and commercial floats, moved out of Arlington street at exactly 5:25, and turned into Beacon street with a blare of brass and riot of color, under command of Marshal Edward P. Barry, former Lieutenant-Governor.

The head of the division moved slowly and rhythmically to a point near the State House, with the marshal and



his staff, a band and staff cars grouped together, before it was discovered that the oxen leading a hayrick and heading the main body of the division, had been stranded at the corner of Arlington street.

The heads of the division proceeded, but police officers, not seeing the float,

High School Cadets, classes of 1881 and 1882. Among those who appeared were: Norman I. Adams, vice-president of the National Shawmut Bank; Norman Hesselstine, Harry D. Warren, Samuel W. Mendum, an attorney; George W. Ladd, F. W. Faxon, Charles A. Brazer, William S. Kimball, Charles J. Regan, Ernest Mead, George H. Waterhouse, H. N. Willis, Peter J. Corcoran, Dennis H. Daly, John H. Casey, former United States district attorney; William N. Schmidt, Boston clothier; Frank Sprague, Arthur V. Wallburg, Edgar E. Smith, William K. Norton and William P. Henderson, both of whom are now teachers at the Boston Latin School and Joseph F. Ripp.

Riding in a machine at the head of the division were Chairman Joseph J. Hurley and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of the school committee and Superintendent of Schools Jeremiah E. Burke.

School Girls Make Fine Showing

Bands and drum corps of the various cadet regiments marched with the boys or furnished the music for the girls' procession. It was the first time the school girls have paraded, stepping along in bloomers—or shorts—wearing middies and colored shoulder ribbons. They made a fine showing and they were given great applause.

Green and orange was the effect carried out by the Teachers' College. Other girls in the line of march were from the Girls High School, Charlestown, Dorchester, Roxbury Memorial, Girls' Latin, with a Girl Scout band; East Boston (wearing the much discussed shorts), South Boston, High School of Practical Arts, Trade School for Girls, carrying letters on their backs to spell the name of their school; High School of Practical Arts, in green and white, and Hyde Park, the girls wearing blue smocks and black-peaked hats with dark colored bloomers.

A bit of slapstick was given the fourth division by Bill and May Reno, a pair of vaudevillians, who took the role of the "rube" policeman arresting a grotesquely attired woman. They were the cause of much laughter.

HUB IN TRADE

Sixth Division Shows Development of Business Here; Racial Groups in Seventh Division Make Great Hit

The sixth division, swinging along behind Brigadier-General Samuel D. Parker, mounted, with a big detail of Boston letter carriers as escort, featured the Retail Trade Board section, with a significant pair of Retail Trade Board floats leading the procession, depicting Boston as the trading post of New England in the days of the Puri-

tans, and as the trading center of New England today.

Marching behind these two key-note floats, came the massed employees, with individual floats, from the Boston retail stores, marching by stores, departments, floats, divided as to men and women, all in striking costume and featuring the fashions of 1630 and 1930.

Originality and imagination were displayed in this division, in the grouping and costuming and designing and arrangements of floats.

The other sections in the sixth division included massed representatives of Boston's insurance business, in Puritan costumes; public utility workers in various city departments and in the big electric light, gas and telephone industries here. Labor had a large share in the utility section.

The seventh division of the parade furnished one of the big hits of the long procession, in the effective and colorful offerings of the racial groups of Boston, directed by the Community Service, with the first appearance of the Chinese of the city in a great parade, with a success which drew the plaudits of the hundreds of thousands all along the line of march.

In this racial section, the Chinese were accorded first place, with their own marshal, William Moy, mounted and in uniform. Behind him followed an array of Chinese costumes, floats and figures seldom seen in this part of the world, replete with Oriental fascination and delicacy of ornamentation.

Ancient Chinese costumes went side by side with modern costumes of the Americanized oriental. It was a truly great display, with floats depicting a Chinese garden of girls, and a Chinese boat bower of children among the most striking. Mounted lines of ancient Chinese priests drew the eye, and floats with Chinese orchestras, highly decorated in vivid colors and delicate hangings and streamers, won applause which rivalled any throughout the long parade.

Following the Chinese marched the sections of France, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, the colored race, Polish, Syrian, Lebanese and Ukrainians, all a riot of color of native costumes, and gorgeous floats portraying scenes and symbols of their native lands.

The French section showed France in the new world, dating from 1523. Floats depicted scenes from the court of King Henry IV, the French missionaries of 1611 in America, a French colonial school in a tiny log cabin in the wilderness, St. Isaac Jogues and the Indians.

Tribute to Colored Race

A pair of floats gave a striking story of the colored race, one of the gorgeous court of an Ethiopian king on a boat on the Nile, and one of the colored early settlers among the American colonists.

The Polish floats included one of Kosciusko and Miss Poland and Miss America. The Syrian-Lebanese section was lavish, with desert riders in their flowing garb, and with floats depicting the "Cradle of Christ" on Mt. Lebanon, and Syria and Palestine. The Ukrainians showed a float of the Orthodox Church group. The United German Societies of Boston had numerous floats, one of which drew generous applause along the whole route: Of Wendell Phillips, abolitionist, surrounded by his Turner guards. Another was a covered wagon, with a foot guard, of

PARADE FLOATS TO GO INTO STORAGE

The historical floats used in yesterday's great parade are to be carefully placed in storage for future use, it was stated yesterday by Parade Director A. L. Vollman. Most of them are sturdily constructed and

John Harvard on Float Impresses College Boy

John Harvard—on the float donated by Harvard University, gave the appearance of having been transported right from the Harvard yard where the original statue is located.

A reporter who snooped into this John Harvard history, however, found that it was made of papier mache and weighed but 200 pounds. It was fashioned by Artist Joseph Damon of New York, who used four photographs of the original statue, plaster casts and papier mache.

In fact, it was so realistic that while passing on Tremont street one Harvard boy on the sidewalk was impelled to lustily cry:

"Hey, Reinhart."

German pioneer farmers on their way westward in America.

The Greeks, headed by an Ahepa patrol, showed a striking float of the Parthenon, with a Greek girl of classical face and figure, symbolic of the ancient Grecian art and civilization and a group of Greek graduates of the great New England colleges and universities, in caps and gowns.

Italy was well represented, with a huge golden lion, of the Order of the Sons of Italy in America. Norway and Sweden were there too, and Poland and Ukrania.

It was all a kaleidoscope of color in native costumes.

Also in the seventh division, under Major-General Francis H. Appleton as marshal, leading in a big automobile, was a mounted delegation of Aleppo Temple, with an Aleppo Temple band afoot, winning a big hand from the vast crowds along the way. Knights of Columbus units marched past in generous numbers. The Commonwealth Order of Elks, of colored people, turned out a big marching delegation, with its auxiliaries. The colored Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western hemisphere were there.

Then came the Order of DeMolay, the Loyal Order of Moose, the American Order of the Sons of St. George, followed by a big bagpipe band and the Caledonian Club.

The Boston Council of Social Agencies, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Daughters of America, with delegations of the Ancient Order of Hibernians concluded the roster of the seventh division of the parade.

CHILDREN'S DIVISION

More Than 2000 Youngsters of All Ages in Line—Churches of Boston Also Well Represented—Graphic Floats Make Big Hit With Spectacle

The arrival of the 8th Division with the warm approval of the crowd all along the line of march, being made up almost entirely of children of all ages, to the number of more than 2000, some of whom rode on floats.

The division was headed by a representative "The First Free School in America," prepared by Children of the American Revolution under the direction of Mrs. M. M. Clair, senior president of the Free School Society, herself a de-



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of the past four wars in the nation's history.

At Beacon and Charles street, so great was the reception to General Edwards that hundreds broke loose from the police to reach his automobile during a brief halt and clasp his hand. His whimsical wit was still with him, for as the crowds were pushed back and some shouted, "How did you like the election returns," he rose in his seat, and quickly replied, "I didn't—most of us are wet and we'll prove it in November."

Besides the outpouring of World war veterans who marched in the first three divisions of the parade, was just as large an outpouring, relatively speaking, of Civil War and G. A. R. veterans. These veterans, with the members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled War Veterans, Veterans of the Spanish War,



and their respective women auxiliaries made up the greater portion of the second division.

A marine sergeant, on whose breast hung a Distinguished Service Cross, marched a few yards ahead of General Edwards in the second division. Behind him came the veterans of the war of 1861-65—old and bent, gray-haired men in blue, who waved their canes as the cheering thousands saluted them. They rode in 100 automobiles provided by friends.

Legion Out in Force

The Posts of the entire Department of the American Legion in Massachusetts were represented in the second division. All turned out in the snappy uniforms of the organization, some with overseas hats, some with the nickel-plated helmets of the trenches, and others with the grim trench caps of 1917-19. The applause accorded them along the route was second only to that tendered the hundreds of disabled veterans of the World war who rode in special busses which made up part of the second division.

Brigadier-General John J. Sullivan headed the third division, which made up with shrieking siren and clanging bells what it lacked in colors. In this division of the great parade marched the members of the Boston Fire Department and representations from nearly every fire department in Massachusetts and from a number of cities and towns in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Led by its recently organized band, the firemen made a great showing. As this section of the third division passed the main reviewing stand on Tremont street, crowded with Governors, Mayors special guests and dignitaries, it let loose a wild roar from siren and fire bell which sent a cold chill down one's spine and pierced many an eardrum.

Behind them came the auxiliaries of women, some attired in red caps and

in blue velvet and some in red. Hundreds of them made the march, carrying small American flags which fluttered in the breezes and gave an added touch of brilliancy to the units. They received much applause along the route and smiling salutes from the officials on the various reviewing stands.

Civic units, with a number of beautiful floats, made up the last portion of the third division, with the Dorchester Civic group making a colorful showing.

Beauties Lead Fourth

Girls Representing Various Nations Head the Fourth Division—History of State Told in Elaborately Designed and Decorated Floats Donated by Various Organizations and Industries—School Pupils Feature of Fifth Division

Seventeen beautiful girls, allegorically representing "Massachusetts welcoming the nations of the world," led the fourth division floats, and judging from the applause which was given them along the line of march they were among the feminine stars of the parade.

Miss Rosemary Campbell of Hyde Park had the part of "Miss Massachusetts" seated on a dias, between two miniature Bunker Hill statues. The others and the roles they assumed were: Florence DesLaurier, Jamaica Plain, Miss France; Pauline Finneran, West Roxbury, Nations of the East; Isobel Dewar, West Somerville, Miss Scotland; Laura Beebe, Newtonville, Britannia; Margaret Huntly, West Newton, central Europe; Ruth LaDore, Brighton, Far East; Edna Carlsen,

CHINESE FLOAT ONE OF BIGGEST HITS

One of the biggest hits of the parade was the brilliant and really unusual Chinese float. Perched high over the street was a pretty Chinese maiden riding on what appeared like a great throne of flowers. The effect of this float all along the line was electric. The crowd went wild many times during the parade and cheered its collective throat sore as soon as it recovered from the breath-taking beauty of this moving garden.

Mattapan, Miss Scandinavia; Rose Wong, Beach street, Miss China; Isabel Burton, Roxbury, Miss Russia; Anita Slayton, Somerville, Miss Germany; Olga Storlazzi, Somerville, Miss Italy; Alice Malone, Quincy, Miss Erin; Mildred Walsh, Jamaica Plain, Miss Latin-America; Edith Crahan, Hyde Park, Miss Belgium; Dorothea Gonzales, East Boston, Miss Mexico, and Dolores Alvarez, Brighton, Miss Spain. Lieutenant-Colonel Carol J. Swan was marshal of this division.

History Told in Floats

In it were floats which told the story of the history of the Massachusetts Bay colonies, with marching groups of various societies interspersed. Among these were: "The Vikings," donated by the Norwegian societies; the "Granting of the Charter," Storage and Warehouse Industries; "Arbella," by the makers of Lux, Rinsol and Lifebuoy soaps; "Founding of Boston," Lumber Industry of Boston; "Early Home Life," Whiting Milk Companies;

"Cleanliness in Olden Times," Laundry Owners' Association; "John Harvard," by Harvard University; "Fishing," by the Fish Market Corporation, with 147 men marching in oil skins; "Faneuil Hall," by the Faneuil Hall marketmen;



"Early Leather Industry," New England Shoe and Leather Industry; "Boston Tea Party," First National Stores; "Paul Revere," Telephone Industry of Massachusetts; "Battle of Lexington," Metropolitan Electrical League; "Battle of Concord," Gas Industry of Massachusetts; "Washington Taking Command," Electrical Service Industries of Massachusetts; "Inauguration of Hancock," John Hancock Life Insurance Company; "Old Ironsides," H. P. Hood & Sons Co., and "Early Transportation," Automobile Dealers' Association.

Fishermen's Float a Hit

James Horn of Brookline, selected as General Washington for that float, was prevented by doctor's orders from taking his role and at the last minute was forced to provide a substitute, Howard Welsh of Brookline. Miss Ruth J. Sennott, who was Queen of the Seas in the night parade Monday, was Miss Columbia on the Hancock float. Miss Evelyn Finneran of West Roxbury and Thomas Coakley of Dorchester were on the figurative "buggy ride," which made up the float of the automobile dealers.

The fishermen's float was one of the hits of the section, representing a dory "on the crest of a wave" with the doughty seaman hauling in codfish. As the "fish" were brought over the side of the boat the men were lustily cheered, of course with the usual amount of "wise cracks" about "fish stories." The success of the appearance of this division of historical floats was largely due to the work of A. L. Vollman, who had directed the efforts of workmen for weeks to accomplish the big task.

The Loyal Order of Moose and Improved Order of Red Men furnished much of the "human interest" touch to the division with members of their fraternalties in costume.

School Pupils a Feature

Six thousand schoolboy cadets and 2000 schoolgirls in gymnasium attire—a massing of Boston's "Young America," made up the fifth division, with Colonel Charles A. Ranlett, instructor of military drill in the public schools, serving as drillmaster. Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan led as marshal.

Bringing up the high school cadets were a group of nearly 40 men who had marched with the school regiments in the Boston celebration of 1880, many of them marching, others in cars with suitably marked guidons. Many of the men have attained distinction in Boston's activities in the half century.

Most of the men were of the...

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nuggets. Children spread papers and sat in the streets. But the crowd stood its ground and the big parade rolled on.

It was surfeited with features. What a thrill in the majesty of the baby dirigible that slowly idled over a city founded by men and women who thought the Arbella was the last word in sailing-craft. Will anyone ever forget the floats of the Chinese group—the most weird, grotesque and yet beautiful ever seen on the streets of Boston? People were actually spell-bound by the sight of them and after they passed came the realization that the influence of Boston affects not only Europe—it is world-wide after 300 years.

March and Perform

And more features. Groups not only marched they performed. Tumblers cart-wheeled on an asphalt carpet. Degree teams drilled and did intricate steps on a cobble-stone stage. In the Syrian group two members in warrior guard time and again fought a bitter and tense duel. Bell-ringers of the Shriners, played marching tunes as they stepped along, swinging past the Court of Honor with "How do You Do Mayor Curley, How Do You Do."

It inspired the Mayor himself to start singing and with the aid of the band posted nearby, he started other groups to sing various songs as they passed so that Tremont street was reverberating from time to time by the massed voices of marching men and girls and children, chanting "It Ain't Going to Rain No More" and "Hail, Hail the Gang's All Here." Mayor Salter, genial chief executive, quickly caught on and made it a duet in the Court of Honor. And Governor Allen turned it into a trio.

Beautiful Girls

The beauty of the parade was not alone centered in the floats and tableaux. The beauty of the girls of Boston caught the eye and the cheers of the crowd. Representing all nationalities and all sorts of fraternal orders and business organizations, their's was a march of triumph as they smiled their way along up hill and down in costly costumes that transformed them from flappers into queens.

There was endless music furnished by 100 parading bands and four stationary bands established at central points along the route. Chief among them were the World War veteran bugle bands—what a thrill to them as they "Parley-voood" their martial-stepping buddies along over the line of march.

If there was tumult for the beauty of the passing pageantry there was also thunders of applause for the things that touched the heart—the wounded of the late war, the veterans of Gettysburg, Indian fights and San Juan—the tiny boys and girls who marched in the school brigades—the ancients of

the veteran fire fighting forces, the genial letter carriers who bring the good news and the bad—and those old horse-drawn fire engines with the stalwart steeds prancing proudly by and the whistles screaming, drowning out the shrill note of the modern fire apparatus and even the music of the splendid Boston Firemen's band appearing in its first parade.

Crowd Greatest in History

The crowd was the greatest in history. Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley judged that "more than a million people" lined the route. Other crowd experts set it as high as 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 people. But whatever the number was, it was so orderly that 1200 police along the route had little trouble.

Only once it broke away from the police. At 6:15 as the sun was going down and dusk coming there was a lapse between the ninth and the last division, one of floats. Many people thought the parade was over and surged into the streets. But as the division approached the police had little difficulty getting the throng back to the sidewalks. As the final man of the last division passed, the crowds broke for restaurants and home.

Military and Naval

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, School Cadets, Veterans, Police, Firemen and Auxiliaries Make Up First Three Divisions

Waves and waves of khaki, gray and blue—columns and columns—as far as the human eye could see. A moving cloud of color and sound, with shrilling bugles, rattling drums, roaring bands—and lanes and lanes of compact humans—thousands and thousands—cheering, shouting, saluting.

Soldiers, sailors and marines, stiff-backed artillery men riding shining caissons; bands, mounted and afoot; citizen soldiers and high school cadets; generals and their staffs; war veterans and their disabled; auxiliary corps and their multi-colored dress; police, firemen and private citizens. Shining sabers, glistening bayonets, polished guns and cannons—the massed colors of the world.

This was the colorful panorama which spread before the eyes of the millions yesterday as the first three divisions of the great parade came in sight at the foot of Beacon Hill where Beacon street crosses Charles street. No more inspiring sight was ever witnessed in the city save, perhaps, when the veterans of the famous 26th Yankee Division, returned 11 years ago from their glorious deeds in France.

Swift Moving Picture

It was a swiftly moving picture of the elements that make up the watchdogs

YOUNGMAN VIEWS PARADE FROM BALCONY

Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Youngman saw the parade from the balcony outside the Governor's office at the State House. The Lieutenant-Governor told a Post reporter that he had neither been invited to participate in the parade nor had he received tickets for the grandstand. He said he is the only military man in 20 years to occupy either of the gubernatorial offices and he would have liked to ride his horse "Texas" over the route. "Texas," however, had an honored position. He was ridden by Colonel W. K. Rand at the

of the war. The military divisions were military and the new of past wars to come marching side by side. Medal-decorated veterans of four wars, some of them still in their youth and others barely able to hobble along the route.

Promptly at noon the great parade commenced headed by the 101st Infantry 'Veteran' Association, that famous overseas fighting unit in the World war, selected as escort to the chief marshals of the parade, Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan. Major Bill McCarthy, commander of the first battalion of old 101st infantry, led the veterans, with Al Bernard, president of the veterans' association, on his left.

While a little more than 1000 survivors of the famous regiment are all that remain of 3500 who went overseas in 1917, nine-tenths of them, from all over New England, came to participate in the great parade. As they passed through the masses of men, women and children who lined the streets, ovation after ovation greeted them.

Parade Starts

The escort formed behind John T. McNary, retired city paymaster, who assumed the role of Town Crier at the head of the parade. At a given signal from General John J. Murphy, acting as Chief Aide to General Logan, the head of the column moved from its starting place at Beacon and Arlington street. "On the Square," a famous martial air, rent the air as the parade commenced, followed a few minutes later by "Madelon," "Over There," and "There's a Long, Long Trail," all famous overseas tunes.

Directly behind the escort rode Lieutenant-General Logan and his staff. On the general's staff were many of the decorated officers of the old 101st Infantry who served under him during the World war.

Governor Heads Division

Not far in rear of General Logan and his staff came a detachment of regulars, as special escort to the First Division whose chief marshal was Governor Allen. A company of the First Corps Cadets acted as escort to the Governor, who, with his staff rode in automobiles.

Here the mixture of khaki, gray and blue, first struck the eye, with the units of the National Guard, headed by Major-General Alfred F. Foote, and the regiments of his division, presenting a wave of khaki; the snappy blue uniforms of the cadets matching the sky above which cleared itself of clouds as the parade commenced; the dark blue of the Civil war veterans and the multi-colored uniforms of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, the Ninth Regiment Veterans' Corps, the First Light Infantry, Kentish Guards and British Naval and Military Veterans. These vied in brilliancy with the uniforms of the women auxiliaries, American Legion Posts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other units, which made up the first three divisions.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company marched as an escort to Mayor Curley. The greatest reception of all—one which seemed to offer proof that 11 long years have not made people forget—was the one accorded to Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, the "Daddy" of the old 26th Division, who rode in an automobile at the head of the second division and with the veterans of the first division, including the decorated, maimed and disabled.



Six Hours of Steady Marching Enthrall Record Crowd in Boston's History

America on parade marched through the streets of Boston yesterday.

All the beauty and might and majesty which sprang from the seed planted by the Puritans on the shores of Massachusetts Bay 300 years ago passed in review before more than a million exulting people.

In all the history of New England there never was a spectacle to equal the mammoth and magnificent procession that flowed, like a multi-colored ribbon unwound from a gigantic spool, from noon until night-fall through the frenzied and festooned canyons of the Hub.

Rain fell as it started, the sun beat down at it reached the half-way mark and dusk was gathering as the last marcher crossed the finish line of the three-and-a-half-mile route. It ran on and on and on continuously, with barely a halt, for six hours and 40 minutes—40,000 marchers, 200 floats, 100 bands—tramping, tramping, tramping over a carpet of paper snow which cascaded down from the house-tops for hours as it batted.

So long was the parade that it taxed the strength of the spectators and took its toll. One man fell dead in the press of the crowd at Tremont and West streets. At least 300 men and women fainted from heat or hunger at various points along the route. Hundreds of thousands turned slowly homeward when it was over, thrilled to the depths of their hearts, prouder than ever before of their city, but tired—dog-tired—and hungry.

From Curb to Roof

But what a sight! Boston went wild. From the orchestra seats on the curbstones to the gallery seats on the roofs, a vast mass of humans, wedged in, pressing the ropes, breaking the lines, rocked the sky with an endless roar as 10 divisions of military, veterans, patriotic, fraternal, historical, juvenile, religious, trade and industrial organizations pictured the progress that has been made along the little trail Gov-



ernor John Winthrop first blazed in the wilderness that once was Boston. Enthusiasm knew no bounds. It eclipsed in power all prior noisy outbursts. It was the roar of Niagara, a torrent of cheers, hand-clapping, shouts, screams and shrilling calls mingling into a din that drowned out the constant cadence of the multitude of marchers.

Curley Describes It

And, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while the shouting filled the sky, Mayor Curley stepped up to a microphone erected at the Court of Honor reviewing stand on Tremont street, and, as coolly as if he was talking over a telephone, described how the parade looked for the benefit of the people in England who were listening in on the international radio hook-up. Then he presented Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., who told the folks back home what a big boy this namesake town in America has grown up to be.

The parade started with a roar of bombs. They burst as the clock struck 12 noon. Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, Boston's illustrious soldier, waved his 100-year-old baton, swung his horse and the ribbon unwound. Up Beacon Hill, alive with flags, massed on both sides by thousands, crowned on the State House lawn with 25,000 people, the general walked his tall horse ahead of the Yankee Division veterans who had followed him in France to glory. And then Governor Allen, leading the khaki river of National Guardsmen, the first Governor to command in person since McCall, followed, to learn from his secretary as he reached the Shaw Memorial that Mrs. Allen had given birth to a baby girl on the stroke of noon.

Paper Shower Starts

Now the sun came out. Raincoats were stripped off. It was like a bud opening as the women stood in the sunlight in their colored dresses under their colored parasols. Just beyond the State House the first paper shower fell. Utilitarian telephone books be-

came things of beauty after the sun's rays had touched them. By the time Mayor Curley and his guests reached Washington street their cars moved over a carpet.

With the Mayor of Boston rode Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng.; William Randolph Hearst, the newspaper publisher, and Thomas J. A. Johnson, the city's social director. In line followed the city fathers and other dignitaries. Just ahead motored Major-General Clarence R. Edwards with his Legion of Honor guard, and the veterans of all wars, from the Civil war up to the World war, following.

Great Tribute to Gen. Edwards

The tributes along the line to Mayor Curley and his guests, to General Logan and his staff, and other popular personages were mighty ovations, thunderous and profound.

But to "Daddy" Edwards the welcome was vociferous and mad. Back came memories of Chateau Thierry and the YD parade through the heart of the Hub. Eyes filled as voices roared and women, the mothers of his "stout-hearted" boys, cheered him with a vigor that bordered on frenzy.

In the narrow confines of School and Washington streets the crowds thickened. They filled the sidewalks, jammed every window of the towering buildings and dropped faint outbursts of applause from the sky-scraper rooftops.

The line passed under the Tercen-



tenary Arch in Dock square as it might pass under a rainbow and then downtown into the financial district from Congress into Federal street. There was a jungle of ticker tape and streamers, long thin lengths of colored paper that caught on the trolley wires and hung down like tendrils of tropical vines.

Up Summer street banked with multitudes and more paper cloud-bursts. Along little Winter street and then down Tremont street, by the thronged, gay-colored grandstands, by the tall-pillared Court of Honor, into noisy Boylston street, cutting the heart of Park square, Park square filled with more people than ever before in its history, by the reviewing stand of General Logan and General Edwards at Statler park, went on to halt at Columbus avenue and Berkeley street.

Heat Is Trying

As the afternoon wore on the heat wore down the watchers. Faster and faster came the cries for first aid. The thrumming of the Stein Song was broken by the clang of the racing ambulances. Boys with tonic sold their wares almost as swiftly. Sandwiches were in demand as the parade

POST 9/18/30

NEW CITY PRINTING SHOP SOON

Curley Announces \$300,000 Project From Surplus

After he and Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., had life memberships in the Boston Club of Printing House Craftsmen, Inc., presented them at the Boston Day banquet of the organization in the Chamber of Commerce building last night, Mayor Curley announced that within a year a new municipal printing plant will be erected with a \$300,000 surplus accruing from the profits of the present plant.

ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND

The new plant, the site for which has not been selected, will be a monument to artistic craftsmanship and will be the only one of its kind in the country, Mayor Curley said.

Supplementing his announcement Mayor Curley said later that he does not know what the building will cost, but predicted that it will take every cent of the \$300,000 surplus, if not more. Mayor Curley said he has no site for the building in view, at present, but expressed the hope that he can find a suitable piece of city-owned land on which to place it.

In making known his plans Mayor Curley paid tribute to Mayor William J. Casey, superintendent of the municipal printing plant, and said that his efficiency and honesty in management had made possible the surplus fund of \$300,000.

Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter shared honors as principal speakers at the banquet of the Printing House Craftsmen, at which more than 300 members and guests were present.

Other speakers included the Hon. James Tait, city councillor of Boston, Eng.; George Robinson, English newspaper publisher; Mayor Gaston Guy of Halifax, N. S., all members of Mayor Salter's party; Colonel Percy A. Guthrie of the Black Watch regiment, who was sent to Quebec to Mayor Curley to greet the English delegation here as guests of the city for the tercentenary; and Oliver Watson of Toronto, president of the International Clubs of Printing House Craftsmen. John B. Curry, president of the Boston club, was toastmaster.

Mayor Guy of Halifax paid an eloquent tribute to the people of Boston and Massachusetts for the assistance

rendered by them to the city of Halifax when it was devastated by the great explosion of munition ships in the harbor in 1917. Mayor Guy said there had been formal thanks rendered at the time, but it was the first time that a Mayor of Halifax has visited Boston since then, and he felt that he should express his personal appreciation and that of the citizens of Halifax.

Mayor Gives Hearst "Constitution" Cane

A signal honor was paid William Randolph Hearst, a guest of honor of the city yesterday afternoon, by Mayor Curley at the court of honor reviewing stand on Tremont street during the tercentenary parade when the publisher was presented with a "Constitution" cane.

Thousands witnessed the presentation. The cane is one of three cut from a famous old elm tree that stood for more than 200 years on the battlefield of Lexington, near where the "shot heard around the world" was fired. "There certainly is no one in America today, Mr. Hearst, more deserving of this honor than you," the publisher was told by Mayor Curley at the presentation.

AMERICAN 9/18/30

Salter to Be Guest of Curley at Banquet

Mayor Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, will be guest at an official banquet tendered by Mayor Curley in the Copley-Plaza tonight.

Among the speakers will be Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter, Maj.-Gen. Hugh Havelock MacLean, lieutenant-governor of the Province of New Brunswick; Deputy Mayor and Deputy Mayoress Mrs. Arthur Bailey and City Councilors James Tait and Jabez Holland Mountain of Boston, England.

This morning Mayor Salter is expected to visit Franklin Field where a program, including baseball by the Boston Braves, and football between Boston College High and Dorchester High will be featured.

The mayor and his suite will journey to Plymouth tomorrow. At night they will attend a pageant on Boston Common and afterward

a performance of "Twelfth Night" in the Wilbur Theater.

On Saturday afternoon he will be a guest at the gymnastic exhibition of German societies on the Common, and at night will be the banquet guest of the Sons of St. George at the Hotel Brunswick.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night the tercentenary celebration will end on the Strandway and one on the Charles river basin.

While Boston, England, he said, was the principal town in South Lincolnshire, Boston, Mass., was the birthplace of American culture and is "America's intellectual capital."

Mayor Salter expressed his gratitude to Canadians and Englishmen, as well as citizens of Boston and Massachusetts, for the general participation in the tercentenary events and their kindness to him. He spoke of the ties the celebration helped to develop across seas: "I pray," he said, "that these ties may be cemented and that our coming here may bind the two nations together so that we may work together for a world's peace and a world's happiness."

Greeting for King

The following cablegram was sent from the Court of Honor on Boston Common during the parade:

"To His Excellency, Viscount Willingdon,
"Governor-General of Canada,
"Ottawa, Canada.

"Through his Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, Major-General Hugh Havelock McLean, V. D., now standing beside me with the Hon. Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of old Boston, England, on the sacred soil of Boston Common reviewing the greatest parade in Boston's history, on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the capital of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I desire in behalf of its citizens to greet you as his Majesty's distinguished representative in Canada and to ask you to convey to his Majesty an expression of the sincerest good will of the city of Boston. "JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

What Trio Say of Parade

Here are the opinions of the big celebration as expressed by three distinguished men:

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England—"Stupendous, magnificent, overwhelming."

Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass.—"The parade expressed what language cannot—the unity of the people of Boston in their devotion to its founders."

Governor Allen—"There may have been finer parades, but I never have witnessed them. In every sense of the word, it was a fitting tribute to the founders of our Commonwealth."

JAMES M. CURLEY, JR., THROWN FROM HORSE

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, had a narrow escape from serious injury during the parade yesterday afternoon when the horse he was riding threw him on Congress street, near Postoffice square. The horse, a high-spirited one that became startled when a piece of paper blew in front of his eyes, lurched forward and threw young Curley off. As the horse then fell and began to roll, James, Jr., barely managed to extricate his leg as City Councillor Clement A. Norton, who was riding close by, jumped from his horse and came to young Curley's assistance. James, Jr., was none the worse for his experience and immediately remounted to continue in the parade.

THE PARADE

It was the greatest and the finest parade that Boston's eyes have yet beheld. Everybody was agreed on that point. The military bodies, the civic organizations; the historical pageant, made up of innumerable floats upon which art had lavished its best; the mercantile showing; the bands of music so thick that they almost touched one another; the picturesque marchers of various sorts—all made of the ancient city's streets a sort of festival of gaiety that they have not previously known. And we must not forget the ladies, costumed like various goddesses.

The gods of the weather began as if out of sympathy with the spirit of the occasion. But they soon relented, and gave the marching thousands and the watching hundreds of thousands blue skies, fleecy clouds and a brand of temperature that was nothing short of a delight. "Old Probabilities" was an attendant of the parade whether observed or not.

To those whose brains and talent were responsible for the mighty showing of all the things that make for an interesting parade, the thanks of the city and of the State are due. Everything went as it should have gone and the result was altogether fine and inspiring.

POST 9/18/30

BANQUET TO MAYOR SALTER

Boston will further honor Mayor Reuben Salter, the tercentenary guest from Boston, Eng., tonight, when an official banquet will be tendered him by Mayor Curley and some 600 guests in the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

The speakers will be Mayor Curley and Mayor Salter, Major-General Hugh Havelock MacLean, lieutenant-governor of the Province of New Brunswick; Deputy Mayor and Deputy Mayoress Mrs. Arthur Bailey, City Councillors James Tait and Jabez Holland Moun-tain of Boston, Eng., and others.

This morning Mayor Salter is expected to attend the opening of the sports day at Franklin Field where a great programme, including baseball by the Boston Braves, and football between Boston College High and Dorchester High, will be featured. At noon he will take a short cruise on the yacht Carib owned by Thomas J. A. Johnson, his host.

The Mayor, with his suite, will journey to Plymouth tomorrow to visit historic sights and enjoy a shore dinner. At night they will attend a pageant on Boston Common. Later they will go to a performance of the "Twelfth Night" in the Wilbur Theatre.

On Saturday morning he will be taken for a ride to local historical places. In the afternoon he will be a guest at the musical and gymnastic exhibition of German societies on the Common, and at night will be the banquet guest of the Sons of St. George at the Hotel Brunswick.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night the ter-centenary celebration will end with two displays of fireworks, one on the Strandway and one on the Charles River basin.

TWO MAYORS LEAD MARCHING CHORUS

At one point in the parade Tremont street was turned into a great party with some 50,000 people. That came when a long line of women marchers stretched from Boylston street to Winter. The band struck up "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." With Mayors Curley and Salter using their hats for batons and acting as leaders the marchers started singing. Soon the crowd joined in. It went over so big that "Anchors Aweigh" followed, then "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." The voices of the marchers and the crowd carried across the Common and from a distance they could be heard over the strains of the bands.

HUB AND LONDON LINKED BY RADIO

Mayor Curley Introduces Mayor Salter to America and Editor Ratcliffe Extols Boston and Its Founders

The transatlantic distance it took the good ship Arbella 82 days to cross, between Southampton, England, and Salem, Mass., 300 years ago, was spanned in split seconds yesterday when the voice of Mayor Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, travelled back to his own country from the principal parade reviewing stand on Tremont street, and an audience of thousands on Boston Common and the Parkman Bandstand area, heard Samuel K. Ratcliffe, British publisher, extol Boston, Mass., and its history, from a studio in London of the British Broadcasting Company.

Mayor James M. Curley, introducing Mayor Salter to American audiences on a national-chain hook-up of the Columbia Broadcasting Company, and to his own countrymen in England, ordered the Boston tercentenary parade stopped pending the brief interval of the international exchange of felicitations.

Two nervously quivering, compact pieces of mechanism called microphones, strategically placed in the main reviewing stand, carried the thundering voice of Mayor Curley to England and throughout the whole of the United States after a brief resume of the scene and the character of the hook-up by Minot Travers, of the Boston WNAC station.

The broadcast from London reached Boston listeners and the crowds on the Boston Common through the public address system with not precisely the clarity that the local addresses were heard here but the difference was an extremely negligible one. For it is doubtful if the short wave method of long-distance radio transmission worked at any time with more efficient and consistent reliability than in this 30 minutes' cross-oceanic broadcast between Boston and London.

Mayor Curley in his short introduction breathed the spirit of Boston hospitality, Mayor Salter talked of his gratitude for his reception, of cemented international relationship, and Editor Ratcliffe delivered an academic speech tracing the roots of the British sense of independence in the origins of our republic.

The broadcast from the London end opened the major proceedings. It was only when the voice of the British editor was somewhat raised in pitch—not often—that there was a slight failure of clarity. His accents incidentally were not as sharply English as American audiences have come to expect from English sources. In the same way Mayor Salter seemed to have adopted the Bostonese characteristics of speech. Reaching back into history, Mr. Ratcliffe declared John Cotton the "chief personal link between the two Bostons." He pointed to the school system as the "true pioneer in the modern progress of Massachusetts" and indicated its similarity to that of the "fatherland." The British schoolhouse is the mark of Massachusetts," he said. The strongest resistance to George III., he said, was made in Boston by Samuel Adams while Washington and Franklin were still loyal to the old country.

panorama as the great Boston parade. Boston's hospitality was overwhelming, and the Canadian delegation was profoundly impressed.

Frederic W. Cook, secretary of state, represented Gov. Allen. He agreed with Mayor Curley's excuse for the Governor's absence, the birth of a baby girl to Mrs. Allen. "Unlike many fathers, Gov. Allen will never be able to forget his daughter's birthdate," he

remarked before expressing the official sentiments of the commonwealth.

Among the other speakers were Alvin C. Howes, state commander of the G. A. R.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bailey, deputy mayor and mayoress of old Boston; Karl Taylor Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Lt.-Col. George W. Cocheu, representing the navy and army; Jabez H. Mountain, member of old Boston city council, and James Tait, former mayor of old Boston. Among those introduced by Mayor Curley were Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, who gave more than any Bostonian to aid the celebration; Allan Forbes, who raised \$50,000 to rebuild St. Botolph in old Boston, and Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, chief marshal of the great parade.

Madam Rose Zulalian sang several songs at the request of the Mayor, particularly "My Hero" to Mr. Johnson and Gen. Logan. Waiters, in bringing in the desert, carried illuminated replicas of St. Botolph. Souvenir China dishes were presented to each guest.

RECORD 9/19/30

44 Mayors Attend Dinner to Salter

Mayor James M. Curley tendered a dinner at the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, last night, at which 44 other mayors were present from the United States, Canada, New Brunswick and Newfoundland. Two English deputy mayors also participated in the festivities.

Mayor Curley, on behalf of the city, presented Mayor Salter with a silver set patterned after the Paul Revere type and to Deputy Mayoress Bailey of the English Boston a bouquet of American Beauty roses.

BOSTON GUESTS TO VISIT PLYMOUTH

Pageant and Theatre Party Also Scheduled Today

Today's program of entertainment for Mayor Salter and other official tercentenary guests includes a motor trip to Plymouth and lunch at the Samoset in that town.

The trip to the South Shore is scheduled to consume the most of the day, and in the evening the visitors will attend the presentation at the Tribune on the Common of the pageant "The Soul of America."

There will also be a theatre party for the distinguished guests at the Wilbur. Headed by Mayor Curley the party of about 100 will see Jane Cowl and her company play in "Twelfth Night." Among those who will be present will be Lord Mayor Reuben Salter, Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey, Hon. James Tait and Hon. Jabez Mountain and their ladies. Edwin Markham, poet, who delivered the tercentenary ode on Tuesday, will also attend.

The only other tercentenary event of the day is a band concert from noon to 2 o'clock at the Tribune by the 101st infantry veterans' band which will play the following program:

March, "The Kilties March" Morris Overture, "Festival" Leutner Folk Songs arr. Komsak Grand operatic selection from Traviata Verdi Chinese Wedding Procession Hosmer Modern operatic and ballet music Hochheim Song from the Old Folks arr. by Lake Waltzes, Princess Pat Herbert March, Third Brigade Band Seitz

SALTER AND PARTY GUESTS OF JOHNSON

City's Social Director Entertains Distinguished Group

Mayor Salter of Boston, England, and visiting English and Canadian tercentenary guests of the city were entertained yesterday by Thomas J. A. Johnson, social director of the Curley administration.

The visitors obtained their first glimpse of the Massachusetts shore during a motor trip that took them along Revere Beach Parkway, Revere Beach, Lynn Shore Drive, Swampscott, and along the North Shore to Mr. Johnson's summer home at Magnolia.

There his sister, Mrs. Joseph Lennon, and his niece, Miss Genevieve Lennon, were hostesses. Mayor Curley made the trip in the cabin cruiser of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan. In the mayor's party were Miss Mary Curley, James M. Curley, Jr., Leo Curley, Miss Nancy Bremner, Dr. Martin J. English and J. Walter Quinn.

"Admiral" Johnson, as he was quickly christened by Mayor Salter, after he had donned yachting clothes, escorted the guests about his home, introduced them to newspaper men, who were the only members of the party to enjoy a dip in the salt water bathing pool, and entertained at luncheon.

In the afternoon the party went aboard the Johnson yacht Carib for a short sail.

MASONS PRAISE HOSPITALITY OF BOSTON

Delegates to Supreme Council Pleased at Chance to See Historic Shrines

Delegates to the 118th meeting of the Supreme Council, 33d degree A. A. S. R. for the Northern Masonic district of the United States were enroute to their homes today, pleased at having studied American history during the past week "where history was made."

The last official business of the Supreme Council at the Statler, yesterday, before the traditional "chain of Union" was formed, was the decision to hold the next meeting, in 1931, in Detroit, Mich.

The new active members of the Supreme Council, named yesterday, are: James Henry Brice of New York; Arthur Dow Prince of Lowell; William Richard Atkinson of Cincinnati, and Eugene Emile Vatel of Muncie, Ind.

TRIBUTE TO BOSTON

During the final meeting, Harry D. Walker of New York paid eloquent tribute to the hospitality that has been extended members of the Supreme Council on all sides during their visit to Boston. He said that the Scottish Rite hospitality was unequalled in warmth and cordiality.

Axel P. Johnson of Grand Rapids, Mich., an officer of the supreme council, who is one of the most prosperous publishers in the Middle West and a great student of history, declared yesterday that the visit to Boston the past week of the members of the council has been one of outstanding pleasure and also of much benefit because of first hand knowledge gained of American history at the fountain source.

PRAISES CELEBRATION

"Boston is a remarkable city in many ways," said Johnson. "I have been here many times before, but it was not until this visit, with so many historical facts so graphically presented, that I realized the full importance of this community in moulding the events of early days."

"Your mayor, Mr. Curley and others who have worked out the great program of the past tercentenary week are to be congratulated on having performed a truly remarkable piece of work."

HONOR MAYOR OF ENGLISH BOSTON

Man from 'Little Old Town'
Guest at Official
Banquet

BRILLIANT SCENE AT COPLEY-PLAZA

International amity and good-will were stressed by distinguished speakers at the official dinner to His Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, by Mayor Curley, in a brilliant function of the Tercentenary week, held last night at the Copley-Plaza hotel.

Leaders in all walks of life were present to testify to the friendly feeling between Canada, England and the United States, and specifically between the two Bostons, thousands of miles apart geographically, but held close together in the bonds of affection.

For Mayor Salter, who described himself as a "little old mayor of a little old town," it was an opportunity to express his official thanks for all that this city has done for him. For the rest of the Boston, England, delegation it was a chance to speak of their gratefulness for the kindnesses showered on them. For the Canadian delegation it was the time to tell of their gratitude.

Mayor Curley devoted himself exclusively to acting as the presiding officer, leaving the banquet hall to deliver an address over an international radio-hook-up inviting members of the American Legion to attend the convention here. His address was delivered by Thomas Johnson, whom he called the "social mayor of Boston."

IN INFORMAL VEIN

Mayor Salter's address, like most of the addresses of the evening, was in an informal vein. He addressed the gathering as "Your Honor and Big Mace" and commented upon the fact that the "cream and quality of Boston seem to be present." He continued:

"When I think of that you cannot blame me if I feel a little cramped and unable to speak. For I am just a little old mayor from a little old town. I have been showered with attention, with kindnesses, until I am overwhelmed, I have been in all sorts of pictures; your reporters have interviewed me endlessly. They have even been in my bedroom.

"Still, I want to voice the sincere feelings of the old Boston delegation. Your reception has been a magnificent one. You have done all that was possible and I will go back to the little old town and tell the people some of the things I have seen and heard. I feel I am representing a mother come to visit her daughter and I rejoice in your importance in this country, at the standing you have attained."

"When our delegation was selected we were the most envied persons in old Boston. You can imagine me, mayor of a town of 22,000 inhabitants, suddenly thrust into prominence, speaking into a microphone and thus to all your continent and even to the British Isles. I tell you I felt lifted in pride and glory."

ENGLISH MAYOR AT FEAST



His worship then recounted some of the history of old Boston, now 1000 years old, of its prominence in the industrial and commercial life of England centuries ago, and the feeling that old Bostonians have that the new Boston is carrying on this tradition.

His address, the principal one of the evening, was received with an ovation from the 500 men and women who thronged the ballroom of the hotel. In a few brief words, in a voice trembling with emotion, he thanked Mayor Curley for the gift of silver flower vase and silver candle holder presented him.

Mayor Curley, in the address read by Mr. Johnson, told of the beginning of this city, and paid tribute to the founders. He paid a delicate tribute to Mayor Salter when he said:

"You have expressed concern over the fact that what was once a center of a large and flourishing commercial city now takes a less conspicuous place in the world of commerce and industry. Let me ask you a question? When your city of old Boston was in the heyday of her prosperity, when she was what was called a great city, was she a better city than she is today and did she hold within her corporate limits

a nappier, a more successful, a more prosperous people than those which enjoy your magistracy today? I doubt it very much.

"We have enjoyed your visit and those of the other guests who have done us the honor to come here, more than we can tell, and we beg to assure you that the only sincere regret that we are experiencing is that which we feel when we say farewell. The daughter in America sends heartfelt greetings to mother Boston in England."

CANADIAN SPEAKER

Maj.-Gen. Hugh Havelock McLean, Lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, Canada, spoke for the Canadian delegation, which included mayors of many cities. He said that New Brunswick, more than any other Canadian province, felt a kinship with Boston and Massachusetts inasmuch as Massachusetts men had founded the province.

Men who had seen the great parades of the world, such as the coronation of royalty in London, told him, he said, that they had never seen such a mighty

POST 9/19/30

HUGE PAGEANT ON COMMON TONIGHT

Mayor Curley, Guests to Go Today to Plymouth and Have Luncheon There---Visited No. Shore

Boston will stage another spectacular event tonight in commemoration of the tercentenary when a mammoth pageant, "The Soul of America" will be presented at the Tribune on Boston Common.

An audience of 30,000 to 40,000 people is expected to attend the outdoor drama which will interpret the founding and growth of the nation. More than 500 actors will take part. It will start at 8 p. m.

TO VISIT PLYMOUTH

In company with Mayor Curley, Mayor Salter and his official English party will journey this morning to Plymouth for a visit to Plymouth Rock. As they travel down the south shore by automobile they will stop at various historic points along the line. At noon they will dine at the Hotel Samoset in Plymouth. Speeches at the luncheon will be broadcast.

Meanwhile in Boston, for the entertainment of the tercentenary guests in the city, there will be a band concert on the Common from noon to two o'clock. The concert will be given by the famous 101st Veterans' band. Mayor Salter and his suite will return from Plymouth in the late afternoon.

Motor Trip Tomorrow

During the pageant on the Common tonight Mayor Salter and his suite and other tercentenary guests of the city will go to the Wilbur Theatre to see a performance of Shakspeare's "Twelfth Night." They have been invited to attend by Jane Cowl, the actress.

Guests at the performance will include the visiting Canadian and Massachusetts Mayors, the New England Governors, Edwin Markham, the tercentenary poet, and others.

For the wind-up of the tercentenary tomorrow, Mayor Salter will go for a motor trip to historic points near Boston, attend the musical and gymnastic exhibitions on Boston Common in the afternoon and attend the banquet of the Sons of St. George at the Hotel Brunswick at night.

At 10 p. m. tomorrow night the tercentenary will close with two displays of fireworks, one on the Strandway and one at the Charles River Basin. From 8 to 10 o'clock at the Basin, there will be

a band concert by the Weymouth Post band who are giving nightly concerts this week there under the auspices of the Odd Fellows of the State.

No. Shore Outing Yesterday

After the strenuous parade of Wednesday Mayor Salter spent the day in comparative quiet yesterday. With other guests of the week he journeyed by automobile to the north shore summer home of Thomas J. A. Johnson, Boston's social Mayor. There the guests had lunch. Mayor Curley, his son James, Jr., and daughter, Mary, made the trip to the Johnson home with City Collector Edmund Dolan aboard the Dolan cruiser, the "Makaway." After they joined the party all went aboard Mr. Johnson's yacht "Carib" for a cruise along the north shore to Gloucester.

Back home in Boston while they were away, all conversation among the multitudes turned eventually to the big parade of Wednesday. It was praised on all sides.

One of the outstanding features still talked about was the Chinese section of the parade. People were glowing in their praise of it. The fitting out of the Chinese floats and participants was said to have cost \$12,000. Some of the garments worn could not be reproduced in this country for all sorts of money. A head dress worn by one actor was said to be valued at more than \$1000 because of the inlaid gold and jewels used. The biggest Chinese float had difficulty in arriving at the start of the parade. Due to its height it was unable to get under the "L" structure on Harrison avenue and had to reach the start by a roundabout route.

RELIC OF 1775 GIVEN LORD MAYOR

Cane Carved From Elm on Lexington Green to Salter

When his Worship Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, sails for home, he will carry back with him as a special gift from Mayor Curley a curled walking stick carved out of one of the elm trees that stood on Lexington battle-ground when the Minute Men fired "the shot heard round the world."

INTRODUCED BOILED DINNERS

The stately elms were saved from oblivion by Roger I. Sherman of Beacon Hill, who during the World war introduced New England boiled dinners to the French and British troops, and who is now using the old Lexington trees to make canes and keys to the city for Mayor Curley.

A friend of Roosevelt, Lodge, Walter Hines Page and other prominent characters in the nation's history, Roger Sherman has taken his patriotism seriously. He is a descendant of the signer of the Declaration of Independence and as a boy played baseball and rested under the shade of the trees on the Lexington battle ground.

Feared Bullets in Wood

Upon returning from a world tour a couple of years ago, he was amazed, he said, to find that the old elms had been cut down to make way for automobile traffic. With the approval of the town officials, he saved them from the furnace of the Lexington pumping station and had them carted to a storehouse.

His was the idea of making canes for his friends from the historic trees. He ran up against his first obstacle when the head of the local saw mill refused to cut the trees, fearing that he might ruin his bandsaw by running it against bullets in the trees, which might have remained imbedded in the elms since the Battle of Lexington in 1775.

100 Canes and 100 Keys

"They told me that the saw was worth \$300," said Mr. Sherman, "and I told them that I would pay them \$200 for the saw if they would give me the bullet, but up to date they have not reported finding any of the old 'minnie bullets' used in the battle, though they are looking hard for them."

Post 9/19/30

JOIN TO PRAISE MAYOR CURLEY

Visiting Mayors and Distinguished Guests Extol City's Chief as In- comparable at Great Banquet

The Mayor of old Boston, England, and his suite, and visitors from the Dominion of Canada, who have been the guests of the city for the past few days, were tremendously impressed with the festivities, the liveliness and size of Boston, but most of all they were impressed with the ability, eloquence and courtesy of Mayor Curley.

TESTIMONIAL TO MAYOR

As a result, the official banquet and reception tendered last night by the city to Mayor Reuben Salter and official suite of old Boston, became, through the efforts of the visitors from across the seas, a testimonial to Mayor Curley and the citizens of Boston who did so much to make the visit a pleasant one.

Speaker after speaker, from old Boston and from Canada and the provinces, paid tribute to the programme of the past tercentenary week, but each one spent most of his allotted time praising Mayor Curley, who, by his leadership and eloquence during the week was placed among the immortals by the English visitors.

Notably Brilliant Affair

More than 500 men and women attended the banquet in the Copley-Plaza Hotel. It was one of the most brilliant affairs in many years and was graced by the presence of scores of distinguished guests. The ballroom, where tables were laid, was decorated with the colors of the United States and of Great Britain.

Mayor Curley, with Mayor Salter on one arm and State Commander Alvin C. Howes of the G. A. R. on the other

led the procession of guests into the banquet hall. More than 25 Mayors of cities in New England and Canada were in the line. After a musical programme featured by the singing of Mme. Rose Zulallan, Mayor Curley introduced Thomas J. A. Johnson, the social Mayor, who read a speech of welcome prepared by the Mayor.

The latter was forced to leave in order to take part in the international broadcast of the American Legion, but he returned shortly after Mr. Johnson had completed the greeting, and resumed the position of toastmaster.

Most Impressive Parade

The gratitude of the Canadian representatives was voiced by Justice Oswald S. Crockett of the New Brunswick Supreme Court, who, in glowing terms described "the wonderful hospitality and overwhelming kindness of the citizens of Boston and their Mayor."

"It is impossible to find adequate words of appreciation," he said. "We are all profoundly impressed by the manifest amity and good will that you have shown. Nothing could be done that would do more to foster international amity and good will than the marvelously impressive celebration we have witnessed."

"The parade of yesterday was the most impressive ever organized, and several men who have seen parades all over the world including the coronation parades in London, told me that it was the most impressive they have ever seen. None of us ever expect to see anything to duplicate it."

Outdo Selves in Laudation

"As to Mayor Curley, well, judges have to be under some restraint, but I want to say that I have met many distinguished Americans, but never have I been so impressed by anyone as a leader and chief executive as Mayor Curley. For culture, capacity, eloquence, and everything that makes a leader, he is the greatest."

And it was proved that Justice Crockett used restraint, a few minutes later, when Jabez Holland Mountain, member of the City Council of old Boston, spoke of Mayor Curley as his "idol, whom I place with the greatest of Americans that I have read about and studied."

Deputy Mayor E. Arthur Bailey of old Boston voiced a similar sentiment. After recounting the various features of the celebration that most impressed him, he concluded by saying, "But what impressed me most of all was Mayor Curley."

Beautiful Gifts for Visitors

Mayor Salter, obviously deeply moved by the reception he received, spoke feelingly in appreciation and said that although he was overwhelmed and unable to express his full gratitude, he would carry back to England a memory that would remain in his heart always.

Mayor Salter and his official suite were presented with a set of special Tercentenary plates, and Mayor Curley also gave the Mayor of old Boston two beautiful silver vases to be given to Mrs. Salter. Each of the 500 guests received one of the plates specially made for the occasion.

Among the speakers, in addition to the official suite, were Mrs. E. Arthur Bailey, who brought the greetings of the women of old Boston; Commander Howes, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, James Tait, former Mayor of old Boston; President Charles T. Compton of M. I. T., Rear Admiral Louis N. Nulton, and Major-General Hugh Havelock MacLean of New Brunswick.

Array of Distinguished Guests

Among those at the head table were John Jackson Walsh, chairman of the State tercentenary commission; Roy O. Young, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston; Miss Mary Curley, Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Cocheau, Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, Judge Daniel T. O'Connell, Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, Allan Forbes, J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and William G. Lynch, president of the City Council.

Among the various Mayors who attended were the following: George J. Bates, Salem; Frederick J. Blefeld, Middletown, Conn.; Riley C. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt.; William G. Clark, Fredericton, N. B.; Henry Cloutiere, Chicopee; Patrick J. Duane, Waltham; James E. Dunne, Providence; Philip J. Gallagher, Woburn; Louis A. Gaston-guay, Halifax; F. W. Hartford, Portsmouth, N. H.; William A. Hastings, Malden; Cornelius Horgan, Biddeford, Me.; Louis L. Keefe, Westfield; Michael A. Landers, Lawrence; Edward H. Larkin, Medford; Edward R. Magee, Berlin, N. H.; James B. McConnell, Sydney, N. S.; Thomas J. McGrath, Quincy; Arthur E. Moreau, Manchester, N. H.; Michael C. O'Neill, Everett; J. Hector Paquin, Woonsocket, R. I.; Roy K. Patch, Beverly; John Peebles, Hamilton, Ont.; John E. Parker, Gloucester; T. W. L. Prowse, Charlotte-town, P. E. I.; Richard M. Russell, Cambridge; Harold P. Small, Bath, Me.; William F. Sullivan, Nashua, N. H. and Fred L. Williams of Marlboro.

English Visitors on Yachting Trip

Mayor Salter had a day in the open yesterday, spending the bulk of the afternoon with his English compatriot on a cruise along the north shore in the yacht Carib of Thomas J. A. Johnson, Boston's official social greeter.

The English Mayor and his party of six officially opened the field day at Franklin Field in the morning, and then motored to Magnolia to be Mr. Johnson's guests for the rest of the day, until the official dinner tendered them by Mayor Curley at the Copley-Plaza Hotel in the evening.

Tomorrow his worship will have a glimpse of the south shore, lunching as Mayor Curley's guest in Plymouth after a visit to Plymouth Rock.

Post 9/19/30

HARMONY REIGNS



GLOBE 9/19/30

RECORD RADIO ACT STAGED BY LEGION

Biggest Hookup Ever Known in United States Centers Here

Reaches 50,000,000 Listeners And Costs \$50,000

Radio history was made last night in the interest of the annual national convention to be held in Boston next month when the biggest and most comprehensive broadcast ever staged was given under the sponsorship of the R. C. A.—Victor Company and the National Broadcasting Company. It was heard locally over Stations WEEI and WBZA WBZ.

Gen Pershing, commander-in-chief of the A. E. F., was the big surprise of the evening. He extended his congratulations that the veterans have performed their duties as citizens as they performed their military services during the war.

The sponsors of the program had prepared still another surprise—that of the sounding of taps by a member of the Paris post of the American Legion from the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the base of the Arc de Triomphe—but "Northern Lights" prevented the success of this plan.

Strict orders had been given that there should be no cut in the 90-minute program, with the result that the scheduled program not only filled the 90-minute allotment, but even ran 10 minutes overtime.

Cost \$50,000

Despite the overtime, the National Broadcasting Company attempted to get its foreign program.

The broadcast had to be concluded to the disappointment of the NBC officials, who had counted upon the "Taps" from the Unknown Soldier's tomb coming as a surprise echo to the "Taps" that were sounded from historic Faneuil Hall in this city.

Costing nearly \$50,000 and reaching a radio audience of 50,000,000, including

more than 1,000,000 legionnaires and members of the Legion Auxiliary gathered at special meetings of 10,500 Legion posts and the 7300 units of the Auxiliary all over the United States, the highly entertaining broadcast set a new record for the number of points of origin.

Besides Faneuil Hall, Boston's "Cradle of Liberty," which was the seat of the broadcast, cut-ins were made from the Old North Church in this city and from eight other cities of the country, from Maine to Oregon and from Illinois to Texas. In addition to these microphones, there were additional pick-up points in Boston, New York, and Washington.

Besides Gen Pershing, such notable speakers were heard as Secretary of War Patrick D. Hurley, National Commander O. L. Bodenhamer, the Governors of four States, the Lieutenant Governor of a fifth State, representatives of the Governors of two other States, and Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts.

Much Entertainment

The program was packed with entertainment, and much of it came from Faneuil Hall, where Mme Ernestine Schumann-Heink sang, as did a chorus of 1000 voices of Legionnaires and members of the A. L. Auxiliary, under the direction of Reinald Werrenrath, concert master for NBC and a leading baritone. The local singers were accompanied by the Weymouth Post Band.

Legion Bands and choruses in eight other cities contributed regional airs and martial music, while Martha Atwood, Metropolitan Opera Star, sang, and NBC stars gave dramatic skits. The Victor Orchestra, under the direction of Nathaniel Shilkret, played.

Fife and Drum Corps

At 10 sharp the Haverhill Fife and Drum Corps burst out with a blare of bugles and drums and the world's biggest and most comprehensive broadcast was on.

Then followed Phillips Carlin, radio announcer and program director of the National Broadcasting Company, who spoke from the main floor at a position beside the left of the raised platform.

"This is Phillips Carlin," he said, "speaking from historic Faneuil Hall in Boston in behalf of the American Legion."

He read the preamble to the constitution of the American Legion. Next the chorus of Legionnaires and Auxiliary members gathered in the hall sang "America," accompanied by the Weymouth Post Band.

The next number was one of the most dramatic on the program, being a rollof of the stations "cut-in" or taking part in the program.

A half a minute after Carlin had announced the rollof, the receiver in the hall gave out the following message: "We are in the tower of the Old North Church, where a lantern lighted the way to freedom and a new Nation."

—This is the Capitol of the United States, Washington, D C—This is Jacksonville, Fla . . . The great Southwest speaks from Dallas, Tex.,

where white men learned to spread their wings—This is San Francisco—This is the great Northwest, Portland Ore—This is Chicago."

Carlin Resumes

Then Carlin resumed speaking at the "mike" at Faneuil Hall.

"In three minutes you have heard voices coming here over a circuit of 8000 miles," he said.

Then Carlin introduced Harry C. Grubbs, vice president of the Victor Division of R. C. A.—Victor Company, who was present at Faneuil Hall. Mr Grubbs said, "We are glad to present to the American Legion 90 minutes of time, including the regular period RCA-Victor customarily has, with the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company."

Col Carroll J. Swan, chairman of the 1930 National Convention Corporation of the American Legion, was the next speaker. He invited the millions of listeners to come to the home of John Hancock and Paul Revere to meet distinguished guests from all over the world, including President Hoover and former President Coolidge. He invited the radio audience to view probably the greatest parade ever held in this country.

The chorus in the hall then sang the Massachusetts Legion song. Gov Allen next spoke. He said, in part:

"Many national organizations have honored our State by holding conventions within the confines of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during its Tercentenary year, but none of them has been awaited more eagerly by our people than yours.

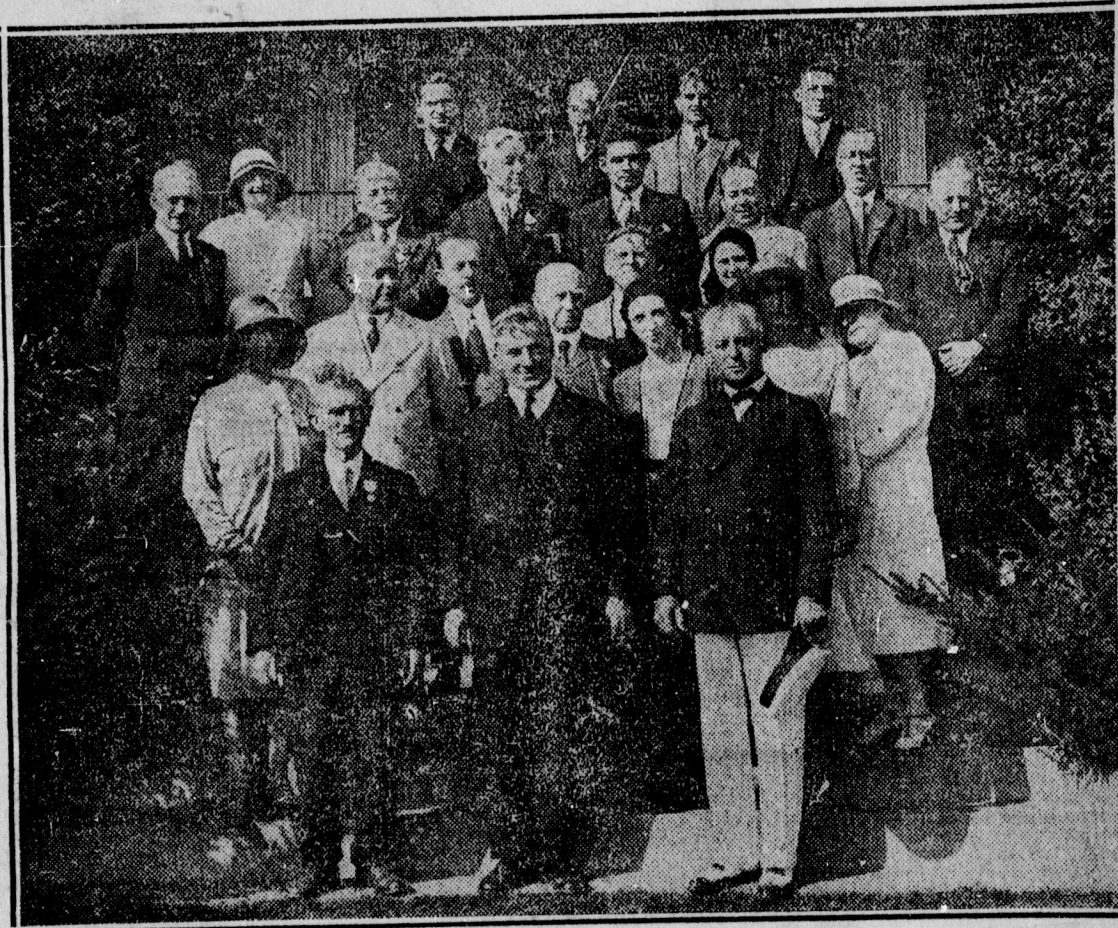
"We invited you to come here this year, not only to rejoice with us in the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, but also to afford us an opportunity to pay tribute to you for the glorious service you rendered to America and to humanity during the dark days of war in 1917 and 1918. For that sacrifice we can never hope to adequately repay you.

"Visit our homes also and partake of our real old-fashioned New England hospitality. You will find our people generous, warm-hearted and tender and ready, in their modest and sincere way, to extend to you a genuine welcome.

"May the ideals and traditions of the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary live forever and may 1930 mark for them the most successful and pleasant conventions in their history.

CITY'S OFFICIAL TERCENTENARY GUESTS ENTERTAINED BY JOHNSON IN MAGNOLIA

"At Home" to Visitors From Boston, Eng, and New Brunswick, Followed by Trip in
His Yacht Carib Along North Shore During Afternoon



HOST AND HIS GUESTS ON FRONT PORCH STEPS AT MAGNOLIA

Front Row, Left to Right—Mayor Reuben Salter, Mayor James M. Curley, Thomas J. A. Johnson. Second Row, Left to Right—Mrs E. A. Bailey, Deputy Mayor E. A. Bailey, Gen Hugh Havelock McLean, Miss Mary Curley, Miss Genevieve Lennon, Mrs Richard H. Halsey. Third Row, Left to Right—Councillor James Tait, Mayor Louis A. Gastonguay, Mrs T. S. Crockett, Councillor Jabez H. Mountain. Fourth Row, Left to Right—Col Percy A. Guthrie, Mrs Joseph Lennon, Justice Oswald S. Crockett, Charles K. Howard, Gerald Howard, Treas Edmund L. Dolan, George Robinson. Back Row, Left to Right—James M. Curley Jr, Dr Martin J. English, J. Walter Quinn, T. Stanger Crockett.

MAGNOLIA, Sept 18—Thomas J. A. Johnson, the city of Boston's social director who for the past few days has been busily engaged with duties in welcoming the official guests attending the Boston Tercentenary observances, today had an "at home" for the visitors from England and Canada, as well as Boston dignitaries.

At his Summer place here overlooking the ocean he received today, assisted by his his sister, Mrs Joseph

Lennon, and niece, Miss Genevieve Lennon. After luncheon the distinguished guests were taken aboard his yacht, the Carib, for a view of the North Shore. Later in the afternoon the party returned to Boston in time for the banquet scheduled in honor of the Tercentenary visitors.

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, accompanied by Deputy Mayor E. A. Bailey and Mrs Bailey, Councillor James Tait and Councillor J. H. Mountain of Boston, Eng, and George Robinson, editor, constituted the English

party. Others in the party from Boston to arrive by machine were Gen Hugh Havelock McLean of St John, N B; Supreme Court Justice Oswald S. Crockett, Mrs Crockett and their son, T. Sanger Crockett of Fredericton, N B; Charles Howard and Gerald Howard of the Canadian National Railways, and Col Percy A. Guthrie.

Mayor Curley, his daughter, Mary, and son, James M. Curley Jr, and Dr Martin J. English came from Boston on City Treas Edmund L. Dolan's power cruiser.

Contd

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feel in saying to you, 'Farewell.' The daughter in America sends heartfelt greetings to mother Boston in England."

Near the conclusion of the banquet Mayor Curley presented to Mayor Salter for his wife, who was kept in Old Boston by illness, a beautiful pair of silver vases.

In accepting them the English Mayor said: "These will be kept on my sideboard at home. I have daughters who may soon be married, but I will see that they do not pinch these."

Other speakers were Justice Crockett of New Brunswick, Maj Gen McLean, Councilors Mountain, Tait, Bailey and Mrs Bailey, who said a few words of thanks when she was presented a bouquet of roses by Mayor Curley, Rear Admiral Nulton of the Charlestown Navy Yard and Dr Charles T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Many others who were to have spoken were called upon by Mayor Curley to stand and they were vigorously applauded.

At the head table were:

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston; His Worship, Hon Reuben Salter, Mayor of Boston, Eng; The Hon Mrs E. Arthur Bailey, Deputy Mayoress of Boston, Eng; The Hon E. Arthur Bailey, Deputy Mayor of Boston, Eng; Hon John Jackson Walsh, chairman of Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary Council; Hon John S. Fisher, Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon Roy C. Young, governor of Federal Reserve Bank; Miss Mary Curley; Maj Gen Hugh Havelock McLean, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick; Justice Oswald S. Crockett of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; Hon Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State of Massachusetts.

James M. Curley Jr., Mrs Frederic W. Cook, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton U. S. N., Lieut Col George W. Cocheu United States Army, First Army Area Corps Hon E. George Eddy, MBE, JP, Deputy Mayor, Kidderminster, Eng; Hon Councilor James Tait of Boston, Eng; Lieut Gen Edward L. Loran, Dr Charles Taylor Compton president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Charles K. Howard, Canadian National Railways; Judge Daniel T. O'Connell H. P. Jones, Stourbridge, Eng; Col Percy A. Guthrie, chairman of the reception committee to Hon Reuben Salter.

Capt Alvin C. Howes, State Department Commander, G. A. R.; Col William J. Keville United States Marshal; Mrs William Lowell Putnam, Hon Jabez Holland Mountain, City Councillor, Boston, Eng; Hon Joseph A. Conry, Boston Traffic Commissioner.

Allan Forbes, president of the Massachusetts Commission for the Restoration of St Botolph's Cathedral, Boston, England; Judge Hon Thomas H. Dowd and Mrs Dowd; Hon Guy W. Cox, vice president John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company; Hon J. C. Joseph Flamand, Honorary Consul of France, and Mrs Flamand; Judge Frederick J. MacLeod.

Mrs Esther Andrews, member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts; Commendatore Giovanni Maria Pio Margotti; Hon William G. Lynch, president of Boston City Council; Congressman Hon John W. McCormack and Mrs McCormack; Joe Mitchell Chapple and Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss.

There were souvenir plates on which were scenes depicting the tea party in Boston Harbor and bearing on the back the best wishes of Boston and Mayor Curley.

SALEM FIRE VETS WIN \$250 PARADE AWARD

Turnout Adjudged Best in Big Hub Procession

The Salem Veteran Firemen's Association, with their tub, "White Angel," won the first prize of \$250 offered by the city for the best veteran firemen's turnout in the Tercentenary parade, it was announced yesterday afternoon at City Hall following a conference of the judges. Eleven prizes and a special prize totaling \$1,050 were announced. The Salem veterans who won the first prize had 72 men in line, the largest number of any of the veteran firemen's organizations. The Salem turnout also won first prize at the Topsfield Fair a short time ago.

The prizes ranged from \$250 down to \$50, and a special prize of \$50 which went to the Providence, R. I., Veteran Firemen's Auxiliary. They had about 35 women in the line of march.

The judges were Dist. Chief Phillip Tague of Charlestown, John O'Brien of the Jamaica Plain Veteran Firemen's Association and Matthew Cavanaugh of the Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association.

George Y. Berry, who led the veteran firemen's division in the parade, was presented a solid gold badge by Mayor Curley.

The prize winners were announced as follows:

First Prize, \$250—Salem Veteran Firemen's Association, 72 men in line.
Second Prize, \$175—Everett Veteran Firemen's Association, 67 men in line.
Third Prize, \$125—Chelsea Veteran Firemen's Association, 30 men in line.
Fourth Prize, \$75—Saco Veteran Firemen's Association of Maine, 27 men in line.
Fifth Prize, \$100—Saco Veteran Firemen's Association of Maine, for coming the longest distance.
Sixth Prize, \$50—Amherst, N. H. Veteran Firemen's Association, for coming the second longest distance.
Seventh Prize, \$50—Everett Veteran Firemen's Association, for the oldest engine, dated 1792.
Eighth Prize, \$25—Everett Veteran Firemen's Association, for the oldest engine made in Massachusetts, dated 1782.
Ninth Prize, \$50—Cambridge Veteran Firemen's Association, for the best-looking engine in line.
Tenth Prize, \$50—Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association.
Eleventh Prize, \$50—Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association.
Special Prize, \$50—Providence, R. I. Veteran Firemen's Auxiliary, with 23 women in line.

GUESTS OF CITY WILL SEE 'TWELFTH NIGHT'

Mayors and Governors to Attend Theatre in Body

Jane Cowl in Shakespearean Play on Program at Wilbur

TERCENTENARY EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Acton—Fair, through Sept. 20.
Boston—Concert by 101st Veterans' Band, on Common at Tercentenary tribune, 12 to 2. Paradeant, "The Soul of America," Common at Tercentenary tribune, 8 p. m.
Band concert on Esplanade, Charles River Basin, 8 p. m. Original Massachusetts Bay Colony charter on exhibition at State House, Archives Division, room 438.

East Bridgewater—Tercentenary ball, Town Hall, evening.

Wrentham—Tercentenary celebration, through Sept. 21. Special exercises in the schools; mass meeting of scholars, parents and others in Town Hall, 2 p. m.

The program of entertainment of Boston's official Tercentenary guests tonight consists of a theatre party at the Wilbur Theatre. More than 100 of the visitors will be escorted in a body by Mayor James M. Curley to see Jane Cowl and her company play Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

The visiting English officials and the various Governors and Mayors of Canadian and American States and towns will be seated in the boxes of the theatre and on the orchestra floor. Among those who will be present will be Mayor Reuben Salter, Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey, City Councilors James Tait and Jabez Holland Mountain, of Boston, England.

Edwin Markham, the poet, who delivered the Tercentenary Ode on Tuesday, will be at the performance. The following are also expected:

GOVERNORS

Louis L. Emerson of Illinois.
William T. Gardiner of Maine.
Frank G. Allen of Massachusetts.
Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire.
John G. Richards of South Carolina.
John E. Weeks of Vermont.
John G. Pollard of Virginia.

MAYORS

James McConnell of Sydney, N. S.
W. G. Clark of Fredericton, N. B.
Ralph W. Webb of Winnipeg, Man.
Louis A. Gaston of Halifax, N. S.
John Peebles of Hamilton, N. S.
Lt Gov H. E. Lavigne of Quebec.
T. W. L. Frowse of Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Walter W. White of St John, N. B.

There will also be present about 25 visiting Mayors of New England cities. The performance is due to begin at 8:20.

NEW BOSTON PAYS TRIBUTE TO OLD BOSTON WITH BANQUET

Mayor Salter of English Town Is Guest of Honor and
Mayor Curley Host at Great Gathering in Copley-Plaza



LEADING FIGURES AT BANQUET TO MAYOR SALTER OF BOSTON, ENGLAND

New Boston paid its tribute to old Boston of Lincolnshire, Eng., at a banquet given by Mayor Curley in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza last night.

As guests of this city were Mayor Reuben Salter of Old Boston, his councilors, E. Arthur Bailey, who is also deputy mayor; Mrs. Bailey, who holds the rank of Deputy Mayoress; James Tait, Jabez Holland Mountain and George Robinson, editor and manager of the Lincolnshire Standard, and Maj Gen Hugh Havelock McLean, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and Justice Oswald S. Crockett of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Among the 500 people present were many of the leading residents of this city. Mayor Curley presided, but because of an engagement to speak in last night's big radio broadcast his speech was read by Thomas J. A. Johnson.

Later the Mayor returned to the Copley-Plaza and remained until the end of the banquet, which lasted until after midnight.

Mayor Salter Speaks

Mayor Salter was not called upon until 11:30 o'clock and he spoke until nearly midnight.

He expressed the thanks of himself and his Councilors for the wonderful time that has been given them during their stay in Boston and for the first time talked at length on the politics of the United States and his own country.

For 50 years, he told his hearers, he has been a believer in home rule for Ireland, and now that it has been granted he is confident that Ireland will grow and prosper as she never has in her history.

He had just completed a description

of the Conservative party, which, he says, believes that things should run along in the old way with the rich in control of everything, when he injected, "But there is one thing, we never sling the mud in our politics as you do in this country."

There was a burst of laughter, and Mayor Curley suggested "he has been listening in on the radio after midnight."

"No, sir," said Mayor Salter, "I knew all this before I came to your country, so nothing that I may say applies personally. If what is said about your politicians were said about ours, and half of it could be proven, they would be damned forever. You have a lot to learn from the old country yet."

Keeps Guests Smiling

The gathering about the tables sheered the Mayor from Old Boston and until the end of his excellent speech he kept them smiling and sometimes bursting into laughter.

He referred to himself as the "little old Mayor from a little English provincial town" and told of the experiences he had had with reporters and photographers. It was all in a humorous vein.

"We were greeted by batteries of cameras everywhere we went," he said, "and often we saw in the papers pictures of ourselves which none of us could recognize. But we have enjoyed it all."

"I wish I could tell you what we really feel, what we really think about the wonderful hospitality that has been showered on our heads. I feel like a mother who has come to see her daughter and I am delighted to see the importance you have gone to and the standing you have attained in this remarkable Nation."

He told of the conditions in Old Boston and he talked at length of Wednesday's parade which was the grandest he said he had ever seen or expected to see.

"I had to stand in the Court of Honor with your Mayor for seven hours," he said, and accept the salutes of the crowds, "but I stuck it out longer than Mayor Curley. I noticed that every once in a while he dropped back and sat down."

"So you see there is a little virility left in the old mother yet."

Mayor Curley Next

Mayor Curley said in part:

"You have captured the hearts of all of us by your gracious presence and by the kindly sympathy which on every occasion you have brought to the spirit which has prompted the celebration of the settlement of Boston, an event due in a large measure to the impulse to freedom beating in the hearts of our forebears in old England, protesting against the tyranny of the King, who had an utter abhorrence for the grand principles of popular liberty expressed later by the author of the immortal Declaration of Independence in 1776, that government of the people depends on the consent of the governed."

"We have enjoyed your visit and those of the other guests who have done us the honor to come here more than we can tell, but we know that you and they and we have our several daily tasks assigned us by those whom we are serving, and we beg to assure you all that the only sincere regret which we are experiencing from this all too short visit is that which we

40,000 to Witness Last Big Pageant Tonight

PICTURE ON PAGE 15

More than 40,000 persons are expected at the Tribune on Boston Common tonight for the presentation of the final pageant in the city's official celebration of the tercentenary.

"The Soul of America," selected as the best of 40 pageants given at the Tribune during the last two months, will portray the dreams of the colonists over the period of a century with a cast of 500, including members of the army, navy and marine corps.

For two hours from noon today the Tribune was the scene of a concert given by the 101st Veterans' Band. Several thousand persons were attracted.

A second concert will be given on the Esplanade, Charles river basin, tonight at 8 o'clock, the starting hour of the pageant.

The city was host to its special guests today on a motor trip to Plymouth, a visit to Plymouth Rock and a shore dinner at Hotel Samoset in the historic old town.

Several automobiles carried Mayor Curley, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, local dignitaries and Canadian officials on the South Shore motor pilgrimage to the landing place of the Pilgrims.

Plymouth selectmen received the party in Pilgrim Memorial Hall and conducted the visitors to

places of historic interest.

Tonight the guests will attend the start of the pageant and then go to the Wilbur Theatre for the performance of Jane Cowl and her company in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

In the party, in addition to the English guests, will be Edwin Markham, the poet; governors of several states and the mayors of 50 Canadian and New England cities.

Tomorrow the guests will be taken on a motor trip to historical points in and around Boston and in the afternoon will attend the musical and gymnastic exercises on the Common. In the evening they will attend the banquet of the Sons of St. George at the Brunswick Hotel.

The official program of Boston's tercentenary week will close tomorrow night with two displays of fireworks, one on the Strandway and one on Charles river basin.

ALL SCHOOLS TO BE MARKED

Every school in the city is to have its name posted conspicuously on the outside of the building soon.

Superintendent of Construction Louis K. Rourke has been instructed to have this done as rapidly as possible.

It is expected that an appropriation will become necessary to provide for tablets bearing the names of the buildings. A short biography of the persons for whom the schools are named will be posted inside the structures.

As a result of agitation started some time ago the name of the Memorial High school was changed on the exterior of the building to its proper name, Roxbury Memorial High school.

Tunnel Land Awards Paid in October

Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission announced yesterday that 150 owners of land and tenement properties in East Boston whose land will be taken for the East Boston tunnel construction will be compensated by the city early in October.

Democrats Satisfied

Much satisfaction with the Democratic ticket nominated in Tuesday's primary was expressed yesterday by persons interested in the success of the party, some even going so far as to call it the strongest ever named, in view of the attendant political circumstances. Both Ely and Marcus Coolidge have plenty of backing among expert observers for their chances against Governor Allen and William M. Butler.

Democratic partisans are heartened also by the fact that the nomination of Fred J. Burrell of Medford, former State treasurer and a man who is immensely unpopular with the leaders of the Republican party in this State, adds discord to a slate otherwise none too pleasing to the latter. The G. O. P. leaders have been trying to defeat State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook for years and are said to be not too friendly toward William S. Youngman, who was renominated, without opposition, for lieutenant governor.

An interesting aftermath to the locking of horns between Mayor Curley and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee over Curley's attempted defeat of Ely, is the overwhelming majority given Donahue in his home district in his contest to retain his place on the committee. The district comprises Wards 14, 16 and 18. Donahue received nearly 1000 votes more than the combined totals of his two opponents, Francis X. Sheehan and Kathleen A. Kiggen. The result was Donahue, 4601; Sheehan, 2475; and Mrs. Kiggen, 1133.

Prior to the mayor's denunciation of Mr. Donahue as a violator of the neutrality the chairman of the State committee is supposed to maintain between candidates before the primary, because of his declaration for Ely after the mayor had called for his defeat, attempts were in operation to take Donahue's place on the committee away from him. His large vote is considered by some as a vindication of his course.

Fitzgerald Home, Asks Reception to Lipton

Sir Thomas Lipton will be entertained as a guest of the city of Boston, if former Mayor Fitzgerald has his way.

Back home from hospital only a few hours, Fitzgerald started the ball rolling today by suggesting to Mayor Curley that the beloved Irish owner of Shamrock V be given a reception here.

Then Fitzgerald slipped a new dollar bill into an envelope with a hurried note and sent it special delivery to Mayer Walker of New York as a donation for a loving cup that has been suggested as a gift by American admirers of sportsmanship to Lipton.

"The idea is a corker," said Fitzgerald. "It struck me so favorably that I shot the dollar along before getting out of bed."

"I would be delighted personally

to entertain Sir Thomas, but I am not physically fit to act as his host."

Fitzgerald arrived home at 39 Welles ave., Dorchester, from Robert Breck Brigham Hospital late yesterday in time to observe his 41st wedding anniversary.

There was a flood of congratulations by mail.

This afternoon he will motor to the family Summer place in Wareham.

His grandson, Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., 15, was intermediary in today's interview.

"Grandpa is still in bed," said Joe, politely. "He says he's not well enough to be photographed or interviewed, but will answer questions."

Joe proved a good reporter, even if he did have to run up and down stairs a half-dozen times.

Industrialists from Japan Visit Boston

Group Will Inspect Plants in This Vicinity in Study of American Methods

Fourteen Japanese industrialists and engineers who are making a tour of the United States to study American methods of manufacturing and scientific business management received a cordial welcome from representatives of the city, the Taylor Society and the Japan Society, on their arrival in Boston today. The visitors will remain here until Tuesday, and during their stay they will be given an opportunity to inspect some of the largest industrial plants in Greater Boston as well as to visit historical shrines.

The members of the party include executives of various industries in Japan, including knitting, confectionery, porcelain, shoe, toilet articles, railways, bridge building and milk plants. They are making the tour of the United States under the auspices of the Taylor Society, named in honor of Frederick W. Taylor, which was formed as an international society to promote the science and art of industrial management. Yoichi Ueno, chief director of the Japanese branch of the society, headed the delegation.

The visitors were greeted by representatives of the city and the Taylor Society on their arrival at the Back Bay station this morning from Schenectady, N. Y., where they had visited the plant of the General Electric Company. They arrived in Seattle early this month and have visited several important plants on their trip eastward, including the Ford automobile factories in Michigan.

Immediately after their arrival they were escorted to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where they were guests at a breakfast given by Mayor Curley and at which a warm greeting was extended by the mayor, President Henry P. Kendall of the Boston branch of the Taylor Society, and President Courtney Crocker of the Japan Society of Boston.

Mayor Brings City's Greetings

In welcoming the visitors, Mayor Curley said it was appropriate that the breakfast should take place in the Copley-Plaza, for it was there that the Japanese ambassador to the United States first made known that Japan had taken her stand on the side of the Allies in the World War. After extending his personal greetings on behalf of the city, the mayor introduced Mr. Crocker, to whom he gave high praise for promoting friendly relations and better understanding between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Crocker expressed the hope that the visitors might find "industrial inspiration" in Boston, whose people "have been pioneers in developing the industries of the nation and in building the transcontinental railroads."

"The inhabitants of Boston for many

years have had a keen interest in Japan and a warm affection for the Japanese people," he continued. "We want you to go back laden with valuable ideas about industry, but more than that we want you to return with the knowledge of our keen and abiding sense of what the Japanese are doing for the advancement of her people and our appreciation of all that Japan has done and is doing for the benefit of mankind."

In presenting Mr. Ueno, dean of the Japanese delegation, Mayor Curley said that it seemed to him that if scientific management continued at its present pace with machines taking the place of human labor the unemployment problem would be likely to become more acute, and he suggested that perhaps Mr. Ueno could propose a remedy for the "vanishing job." Mr. Ueno, however, confined himself to outlining the purposes of the visit and expressing his appreciation of American hospitality.

Important to Know Each Other

"We have been shown kindness everywhere since our arrival in this country," he said. "The members of our party are in diversified businesses. Our common interest is to study American industry and scientific management in your plants, but we find the most important thing is to know each other. If we can know each other there will be no fights."

"The Japanese people are eager to study America's ways of living. I am sorry to say your people are not so enthusiastic to know about Japan. Since my arrival here I have been asked if there were any street cars in Tokio. Such questions do not indicate much knowledge of our country. I hope you will come to Japan and study Japan as we are doing in your country. Then we can return your kindness."

Introduced by Mayor Curley as "the leading exponent of scientific management in America," Mr. Kendall, who is president of the Kendall Company, which operates mills in New England and in the South, said he believed the Japanese visitors felt that they had come to the most important city in the United States.

"There are those who think that New England and Boston are slipping," he said, "but they are wrong. New England is going ahead, and I believe that it is likely to take a dominant place in industry and in cultural aspects also in the near future. Your visit helps to bring nearer the brotherhood of man. It is a pleasure that you have come to Boston and are devoting so much of your short time to inspecting our industries."

Thomas A. Mullen, director of the city's commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, cited statistics of Boston's commercial and industrial activities and told the visitors that if they returned within a few years they would find an even greater port of Boston and probably the greatest airport in the world. Melville D. Liming, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, extended the greetings of that organization.

The Visitors' Program

After the breakfast the Japanese visitors inspected the plant of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company in Cambridge during the forenoon and in the afternoon visited the George E. Keith shoe factory in Brockton. They were accompanied by George L. Moore of the Kendall Company. Tomorrow they will go to the plant of the Dennison Manufacturing Company in Framingham, will lunch at Henry Ford's Wayside Inn in Sudbury and will return to Boston in the afternoon for a tour of the waterfront, visiting the Fish Pier and the Navy drydock in South Boston. Through ar-

rangements made by Mayor Curley, the visitors will make sight-seeing trips to historical shrines in Boston and vicinity on Sunday. They will visit the plant of W. F. Schrafft & Son, confectionery manufacturers in Charlestown, and the Lynn plant of the General Electric Company on Monday, and will be guests Monday evening at a dinner to be given by the Japan Society at the Union Club. Their Boston visit will end on Tuesday morning when they depart for Worcester.

Besides Mr. Ueno, the members of the group are: Riichi Ezaki, president, Ezaki Co., Ltd. (confectionery); Yoshizo Furuya, director, Koshinsha milk-plant; Jun Isagawa, engineer, Nitto Plaster Works; Risaburo Kato, director, Nippon Toki (porcelain) Kaisha; Tetsujiro Mizunsaki, works manager, Yamasa Shoyu (Soy) Co., Ltd.; Kozo Nishikawa, engineer, Toyo Toki (porcelain) Kaisha; Kadzue Oishi, works manager, Chiyoda shoe factory; Eungen Sugita, managing department Melji Confectionery Co.; Keizo Tsujimoto, director Fukusuka Tabi (Socks) Co., Ltd.; Kijiro Takano, chief engineer, engineering section, Dalren railway workshop, the South Manchuria Railway Co.; Tomikichi Takeda, chief engineer, Japan Bridge Co., Ltd.; Rimpel Tominaga, manager, Koshinsha milk-plant; Yoichi Ueno, chief director, Japanese Branch of the Taylor Society; Shinzo Yoshida, planning department, The Nakayama Taiyodo (toilet articles).

Mr. Kendall is chairman of the committee which arranged the program for the Japanese visitors, and the other members include Henry I. Harriman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Samuel W. Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dean Wallace B. Donham of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and Howard Conoley, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Salter and Party Visit Plymouth Rock

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and other distinguished guests, visited Plymouth today. The party arrived at 12.30, headed by a detail of State constabulary and were escorted to the American Legion rooms where they were welcomed by William T. Eldridge, chairman of the board of selectmen. There was a short address by Francis J. Heavens, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, after which Mayor Salter and his party were introduced to the audience. Mayor Salter talked for a few minutes and then the party visited Plymouth Rock and other historical spots. They were entertained at luncheon at the Samoset House. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was not among the guests.

Boston's Visitors Will Be Guests at Wilbur Theatre

The program of entertainment of Boston's official Tercentenary guests tonight consists of a theater party at the Wilbur Theatre. Over one hundred of the distinguished visitors will be escorted in a body by Mayor James M. Curley to see Jane Cowl and her company play Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" at the Wilbur.

The visiting English officials and the various governors and mayors of Canadian and American States and towns will be seated in the boxes of the theater and on the orchestra floor. Among those who will be present will be Mayor Reuben Salter, Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey, Councilor James Tait and Councilor Jabez Holland Mountain of Boston, England.

Edwin Markham, the poet, who delivered the Tercentenary Ode on Tuesday, will be at the performance, and also there are expected Governors L. L. Emerson of Illinois, William T. Gardner of Maine, Frank G. Allen of Massachusetts, Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire, John G. Richards of South Carolina, John E. Weeks of Vermont and John G. Pollard of Virginia.

There will attend Mayors James McConnell, of Sydney, N. S., W. G. Clark of Fredericton, N. B., Ralph W. Webb of Winnipeg, Man., Louis A. Gastonguay of Halifax, N. S., John Peebles of Hamilton, N. S., H. E. Lavigne of Quebec, T. W. L. Prowse of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and W. W. White of Saint John, N. B., as well as approximately fifty mayors of New England cities and towns. The performance of "Twelfth Night" at the Wilbur will commence promptly at 8.20 P. M.

Englishmen Pay Tribute to Boston's Hospitality

More than five hundred guests of the city of Boston attended the official Tercentenary banquet at the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night and joined in the enthusiasm of the speakers for both old and new Boston. Guests of the city were Mayor Reuben Salter of Old Boston; Councilor E. Arthur Bailey, who is also deputy mayor; Mrs. Bailey, who holds the rank of deputy mayoress; Councillors James Tait, Jabez Holland Mountain and George Robinson, editor and manager of the Lincolnshire Standard, and Major General Hugh Havelock McLean, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, and Justice Oswald S. Crockett of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Mayor Curley presided, but in his absence for a time at the big radio broadcast, his opening address was read by Thomas A. J. Johnson. Mayor Salter expressed the thanks of himself and his councillors for the wonderful time that has been given them during their stay in Boston and for the first time talked at length on the politics of the United States and his own country.

For fifty years, he told his hearers, he has been a believer in home rule for Ireland, and now that it has been granted he is confident that Ireland will grow and prosper as she never has in her history. He had completed a description of the Conservative party, which, he says, believes that things should run along in the old way with the rich in control of everything, when he injected, "But there is one thing, we never sling the mud in our politics as you do in this country."

There was a burst of laughter, and Mayor Curley suggested "he has been listening in on the radio after midnight."

"No, sir," said Mayor Salter, "I knew all this before I came to your country, so nothing that I may say applies personally. If what is said about your politicians were said about ours, and half of it could be proven, they would be damned forever. You have a lot to learn from the old country yet."

"I wish I could tell you what we really feel, what we really think about the wonderful hospitality that has been showered on our heads. I feel like a mother who has come to see her daughter and I am delighted to see the importance you have gone to and the standing you have attained in this remarkable nation."

He told of the conditions in Old Boston and he talked at length of Wednesday's parade which was the grandest he said he had ever seen or ever expected to see. "I had to stand in the Court of Honor with your mayor for seven hours," he

said, "and accept the salutes of the crowds, but I stuck it out longer than Mayor Curley. I noticed that every once in a while he dropped back and sat down."

"So you see there is a little virility left in the old mother yet."

Mayor Curley said, in part:

"You have captured the hearts of all of us by your gracious presence and by the kindly sympathy which on every occasion you have brought to the spirit which has prompted the celebration of the settlement of Boston, an event due in a large measure to the impulse to freedom beating in the hearts of our forebears in old England, protesting against the tyranny of the king, who had an utter abhorrence for the grand principles of popular liberty expressed later by the author of the immortal Declaration of Independence in 1776, that government of the people depends on the consent of the governed."

"We have enjoyed your visit and those of the other guests who have done us the honor to come here more than we can tell, but we know that you and they and we have our several daily tasks assigned us by those whom we are serving, and we beg to assure you all that the only sincere regret which we are experiencing from this all too short visit is that which we feel in saying to you, 'Farewell.' The daughter in America sends heartfelt greetings to mother Boston in England."

Near the conclusion of the banquet Mayor Curley presented to Mayor Salter for his wife, who was kept in Old Boston by illness, a pair of silver vases.

In accepting them the English mayor said: "These will be kept on my sideboard at home. I have daughters who may soon be married, but I will see that they do not pinch these."

Other speakers were Justice Crockett of New Brunswick, Major General McLean, Councilors Mountain, Tait, Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, who said a few words of thanks when she was presented a bouquet of roses by Mayor Curley, Rear Admiral Nulton of the Charlestown Navy Yard and Dr. Charles T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Many others who were to have spoken were called upon by Mayor Curley to stand and they were vigorously applauded.

LEGION PRAISED BY THOUSANDS FOR HOOKUP

Convention Announcement in Faneuil Hall Is Heard by 50 Million Persons

Thousands of congratulatory messages were received at local American Legion headquarters today, following the greatest radio broadcast hook-up in history, announcing the coming convention here.

The program, originating in Faneuil hall, Old North Church and stations in New York and Washington, went out over 79 radio stations to an audience estimated at 50,000,000 persons.

The speakers were headed by Gen. John J. Pershing, Secretary of War Patrick D. Hurley, National Commander O. L. Bodenhamer, ex-Governor Alford E. Smith of New York, Governor Frank G. Allen of Massachusetts, Governor William Tudor Gardner of Maine, Governor Doyle E. Carlton of Florida, Governor Dan Moody of Texas, Governor C. C. Young of California, Governor A. W. Norblad of Oregon and Lieutenant-Governor Fred E. Sterling of Illinois.

The program was made possible through the co-operation of the RCA-Victor Co. and the National Broadcasting Co. The entertainment program featured Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Martha Atwood and Reinald Werrenrath. They were accompanied by the Victor Orchestra under the direction of Nathaniel Shilkret.

Phillips Carlin, speaking from Faneuil hall, opened the proceedings by reading the preamble of the constitution of the Legion. Then came the "cut-ins" from other stations, after which Lieut.-Col. Carroll J. Swan, chairman of the Convention Corporation, invited the listeners to come to Boston for the convention in October.

POST 9/19/30

EXTOL LEGION IN EPIC BROADCAST

Speeches of Notables Carried Over 8000 Miles of Land Wires to 76 Radio Stations

BY O. M. STATIC

From Faneuil Hall last night and the Old North Church, and nine points in widely scattered parts of the United States, American Legionnaires heard a tribute to their organization unsurpassed dramatically and for magnitude in the whole history of radio.

The broadcast achieved a patriotic climax when a bugler in New York blew the sweetly-solemn notes of "Taps" that brought back across over 8000 miles of land-wires to 76 radio stations all over the United States in the most effective language the story of the sacrifice of the men under the crosses whose comrades had organized this brilliant event as the startling preliminary to the 1930 national American Legion convention in Boston, Oct. 5 to 9.

For one hour and a half in an atmosphere charged with the highest order of drama Governor Allen of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley, and the Governors of States from Oregon to Texas, poured forth a flood of oratory that linked Boston and its history with the whole country, and then, in an astonishing transcontinental microphone switch, the simple notes of a lone bugler were carried to the ears of listeners in 10,500 American Legion Posts, 7300 units of the Legion Auxiliary, and an untold audience of listeners at home firesides on two continents. From the engineering standpoint alone, Phillips Carlin, National Broadcasting Company executive, told the Post last night this broadcast will serve as an epochal forward march in the story of the development of broadcasting.

It had been originally planned to have the taps sounded at Belleau Wood in France where thousands of American hero dead sleep. This plan was made impossible at the 11th hour because of weather conditions which prevented the transatlantic hook-up.

Mme. Schumann-Heink Weeps

During the sounding of taps, Mme. Schumann-Heink broke down and wept, her tears falling upon the gold stars she wore on her breast in memory of the two sons she lost in the war. She

recovered quickly, however, and led the legionnaires in the singing of America which followed shortly after the sounding of taps.

The broadcast began promptly at 10 o'clock with the militant beat of drums in Boston's Faneuil Hall. A public address system carried the event to the overflow audiences in Dock square. The immediate local outlets were the two Boston stations of the National Broadcasting Company's system, WBZ-A and WEEL. Telephone wires to New York city carried the main body of events to that point which was the central mechanical distributing point for the whole of the United States and the world. The broadcast was made possible initially through the gift of the Victor division of the Radio Corporation of America which gave 90 minutes of its radio time to the American Legion. With the cessation of the drum-beats Phillips Carlin, out of a maze of microphone equipment in Faneuil Hall, read the preamble of the American Legion with its "For God and Country" vigor of language. He ushered the series of excitements that followed into the air with the "reading of the roll" in which Portland, Me.; New York city, Washington, D. C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Dallas, Tex.; San Francisco; Portland, Ore.; Chicago and Faneuil Hall again spoke over the 8000 miles of land-wires in short salutes.

Notables in Two-Minute Talks

Governor Allen speaking from Faneuil Hall was the first of the long galaxy of gubernatorial and military dignitaries to deliver two-minute speeches of tribute to the World war veterans. "You will find when you come here to Massachusetts," he told them referring to the October convention in Boston, "that the 1930 American Legion convention corporation and the American Legion Auxiliary convention committee under the leadership of many of the most distinguished service men and women of our Commonwealth have left nothing undone to make your stay most pleasant." Then he added with emphasis: "Never within my recollection have conventions in this State or elsewhere been planned or organized on such a large scale."

After a war song from Mme. Schumann-Heink, the inevitable figure at every great American patriotic gathering, somewhat hampered by the inadequacy of the acoustics in Faneuil Hall built when such a thing as radio was undreamed of, Mayor Curley spoke of "the unselfish character of America's contribution in the war." Then like a voice coming from another end of the same hall, speaking it seemed out of the same microphone, the control switched to Portland, Ore., where Governor A. W. Norblatt, of that State, delivered his two minute boost "of the

great northwest" in what was only a single chapter in a procession of addresses that made one part of the United States familiar and friendly to the rest and reduced 3,000 miles of space and 3000 miles of ocean within the space of the simple, old-fashioned dimensions of the ancient rafters of Faneuil Hall.

Reviews Maine's History

Again by the magic of some wires and a microphone and an unknown operator in Faneuil Hall and at a huge board in New York city the voice of Governor William Tudor Gardner, speaking from Portland, Me., in a cheerful speech took some of the wind out of Massachusetts' historic sails. "The History of Maine," he told patriots here and everywhere, "antedates the landing of the Pilgrims."

In his youngish, gubernatorial tones, he reviewed the story of the colonists who settled Maine in 1607, and the Jesuit colonists who landed there in 1611 and 1613. And Maine, he told Massachusetts, gave the Pilgrim colony its help and its co-operation during the early hardship era of Massachusetts' colonization.

There were the musical moments in the gigantic broadcast, moments when the weight of oratory lifted to give way to a moment of hilarious flashback to the jocund tunes of the World war, songs of the trenches, and militant march music. Sometimes as in the case of the musical broadcasts from New York city the Victor orchestra played the tunes of a great city: "East Side, West Side"—all around the town. Or again when the United States Army band under Conductor Stannard played a medley of army songs, and Martha A. Wood, soprano, in New York city, sang a reminiscent tune familiar to every doughboy of the war, and touched the aroused feelings of her enormous audience with a rendition of "Coming Home."

Hurley Stresses Training Need

"The people of the United States"—the voice now of Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley speaking from Washington, D. C.—"is traditionally opposed to large standing armies in times of peace. Citizen soldiers have won every war in which our republic has engaged. They have paid dearly in hardship and blood for their victory. They paid the price largely because they went to war untrained." And here the war secretary urged the importance of intensive training for "citizen soldiers." "It is dishonest," he said, "for one man to die for his country while another is profiting by war."

Pershing Speaks in Halting Words

Perhaps the moment when the heart of many listeners was stilled occurred when the national commander of the American Legion, O. L. Bodenhämmer, in respectful and admiring language, presented what he termed the evening's surprise—General John J. Pershing. This now 70-year-old veteran of many other wars in addition to the World war spoke in halting words, and stumbling phrases, apologizing finally that he was doing this job extemporaneously, but that he would have his great say when he addresses the Legion in Boston during the convention. His voice was not hard-bitten, as we've heard it described, it was soft, and old with an almost melancholy mellowness.

DEFENDS THE MAYOR

To the Editor of the Transcript:

To us who know and love the mayor of Boston, the unfortunate episode in which he found himself a few days ago, of course was disappointing.

But to almost every situation there are extenuating circumstances.

Properly to understand the episode in which Mayor Curley was involved, it seems worthwhile to review the circumstances.

Some things seem almost too sacred to mention even in a political campaign, but to bring them to light in the present instance does seem necessary.

Suppose, sir, you had spent days and nights at the bedside of her who had been at once devoted wife and mother of your children, while she lay for months in unendurable agony. Suppose, sir, that because of complete and unsurpassable devotion to such a situation you had found your efforts in another cause slightly prescribed. Suppose, further, that by those who know and understand the facts your loyalty to the second cause had been questioned and that your fidelity to the dying mother of your children had been dragged through the filth of a political campaign.

Everyone who knows Mayor Curley knows too well of his devotion to the cause of Governor Smith in the last presidential campaign and virtually everyone knows of his devotion to her who lay for months at death's door.

Those who charged the mayor with unwillingness to leave the State to speak for Governor Smith know why he could not do so and where his nights were spent.

There are some things which transcend even matters of diplomacy and self control, and it does not seem unfitting to place the circumstances which caused Mayor Curley's outburst in that category. To be hit so far below the belt and unable to defend one's self because of the sacred considerations involved is perhaps too much for even the stout heart of "Jim" Curley.

It would seem to me that the sympathy of all who know the facts should go forward to the sturdy gentleman who has carried so great a burden, and whose most vulnerable spot was so unkindly attacked.

I wonder if the censure of Boston citizenry should not be heaped upon those who struck the foul blows. I wonder if condemnation had not better be directed at the gentleman, who having through his own misdeeds been deprived of his profession, has found it necessary to redouble his abusiveness in the political marts, and who paved the way for the mayor's wrath.

I think, sir, more thoughtful study might have brought forth from your great newspaper the condemnation of the gentlemen, who, having been paid to do a dirty job, had finally accomplished their mission.

Let us all remember that men are human and that there are limits to anyone's endurance to withstand organized foul play.

It has been most pleasing to us who know the mayor and who believe in him to witness the splendid spirit of appreciation and support which you have given him since his last election. I feel confident that you will not allow—because in

the past you have not allowed—incidental considerations to blur your vision, and that you and other constructive agencies will continue to assess the character of Mr. Curley's service to the city on the basis of those fundamentals to which you have yourself paid tribute—his "quiet efficiency in conducting the affairs of Boston" and his "excellent use of the talents with which he is endowed."

HENRY GEORGE GOMPERTS

Boston, Sept. 18.

Post 9/20/30

FINAL DAY OF BOSTON'S GREAT WEEK

Show on Common
and Fireworks in
Evening

Two great events, a musical and gymnastic exhibition in the afternoon on Boston Common, and fireworks displays on the Strandway and Charles River Basin at night, will bring to a close today Boston's mighty celebration of her tercentenary week.

FOUR HOURS OF FEATURES

The United German Societies of Greater Boston will open a four-day programme on the Common shortly after 2 o'clock that will be as spectacular and interesting as any outdoor fete ever witnessed there. Gymnasium classes of eight turnvirens will exhibit their ability while the German glee clubs of Boston and surrounding cities will sing.

Other features will include exhibition drills by the ladies' military degree team of the German Order of Harugari and a series of tableaux which will depict well-known incidents in Boston's history during the Revolutionary days.

Greatest Fireworks Show

J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations for the city, stated yesterday that the fireworks at night will be the greatest ever seen. The brilliance of the set pieces will fire the skies for miles and the roar of the bombs will rock the old city to its foundations. The set pieces will be touched off on the Strandway, South Boston, at 9:30 p. m. and the aerial pieces will be set off from two barges anchored in the Charles River Basin at 9:45 p. m.

Mayor Reuben Salter will attend both displays and thus complete his official appearances at public functions which he has attended with great diligence during the past week. In fact the final day's programme for Mayor Salter will probably have him limp and wailing by midnight.

To Battle Grounds Today

He will pay a visit this morning to Concord and Lexington and see the Revolutionary battle grounds. The sight-seeing tour will end in time for him to get back and be a guest at the Common exhibition. At night he will be the guest of the Order of the Sons of St. George, the members of which are tendering him a banquet at the Hotel Brunswick. Although he plans to remain in Boston for another week he will cease to be a public figure and visit about on his own.

Yesterday the English Mayor journeyed by automobile with other visitors of the tercentenary week to Plymouth where he saw Plymouth Rock and other points of interest and then enjoyed a shore dinner at the Hotel Samoset before returning to Boston.

Mayor Curley had intended to make the trip to Plymouth with him but owing to the pressure of the city's business remained behind, working at City Hall during the day.

ASK FOR NEW BIDS ON L STREET BATH

New bids for the construction of the proposed \$350,000 L street bathhouse were called for yesterday by Mayor Curley upon learning that the contractors had demanded more than the appropriation.

At the conference held late in the day at the Mayor's office, the Mayor with Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Architect John M. Gray, it was decided that cast stone instead of limestone would be used in the construction of the new fireproof bathhouse to encourage local business.

The Mayor pointed out that the city opposed the use of limestone from other States in the construction of the Post Office building, insisting that Massachusetts cast stone manufacturers should be given the preference.

Two Paving Jobs, to Cost \$75,000, Awarded

Two important traffic arteries of the city were ordered repaved with a smooth surface costing almost \$75,000 by Mayor Curley in his programme of street construction.

Sumner street, East Boston, a direct artery from Maverick square to the airport for both street cars and motor vehicles, will be repaved with asphalt at a cost of \$44,365.

The second big job went to M. McGinnis Company to place smooth asphalt paving in Adams street and Granite avenue, Dorchester, at a price of \$30,257. Work on both jobs will start next week.

SILVER IRISH SWAN SET GIFT OF CITY TO MAYOR SALTER



MAYOR CURLEY EXAMINING THE SILVER IRISH SWAN SET

The gift of the city of Boston to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, viewed this morning by many persons in the Mayor's office in City Hall, is an exquisite example of the silversmith's art.

The silver Irish swan set, consisting of vase and two candle holders, presented in the name of the city of Boston by its Mayor, is the product of a firm of Boston silversmiths specializing in the reproduction of ancient Irish silver.

Mayor Curley, when showing the treasure to visitors today said:

"The silversmith work of ancient days in Ireland was one of the most highly developed arts, and notwithstanding the passage of more than a thousand years no individual in the world, up to the present time, not even Benvenuto Cellini, has produced anything so beautiful, artistic and chaste in conception and execution as the Chalice of Ardagh. The Chalice of Ardagh, and the Book of Kells, are the two finest examples of art, one of silversmithing and the other of book illuminating, that have been produced in the history of the world.

"The Irish silver table swan set presented to His Lordship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, is a reproduction of the works of the Irish silversmiths of the ninth century, and is

pronounced by all who have had opportunity to inspect it as a rare treasure.

MAYOR SALTER AND PARTY VISIT STATE STREET TRUST

Mayor Reuben Salter, Councilors James Tait and Jabez H. Mountain and George Robinson, all of Boston, Eng, paid a visit to the State Street Trust Company this forenoon, when Mayor Salter formally expressed his thanks to Pres Allan Forbes for the splendid work he and members of his committee did in raising the \$50,000 fund here for the restoration of St Botolph's Church, Boston, Eng.

The visitors were welcomed by Mr Forbes and other bank officers, and were escorted through the trust company building to view the relics and pictures of old Boston, Mass, which so poignantly reminded the Englishmen of their own Boston, Eng.

Mayor Salter himself first spotted the pictorial collection of familiar Boston, Eng, scenes and he exclaimed over them joyously.

The visitors found particular interest in a treasured relic of Boston, Eng, just within the entrance to the building. This was a flagstone from the floor of the Guildhall of Old Boston, where, history relates, Elder

Brewster and others of the Pilgrim forefathers were tried and imprisoned before setting out for New England shores. Rev John Cotton was induced to leave his charge of St Botolph's, in Boston, Eng, to become the second pastor of the First Church in Boston, Mass.

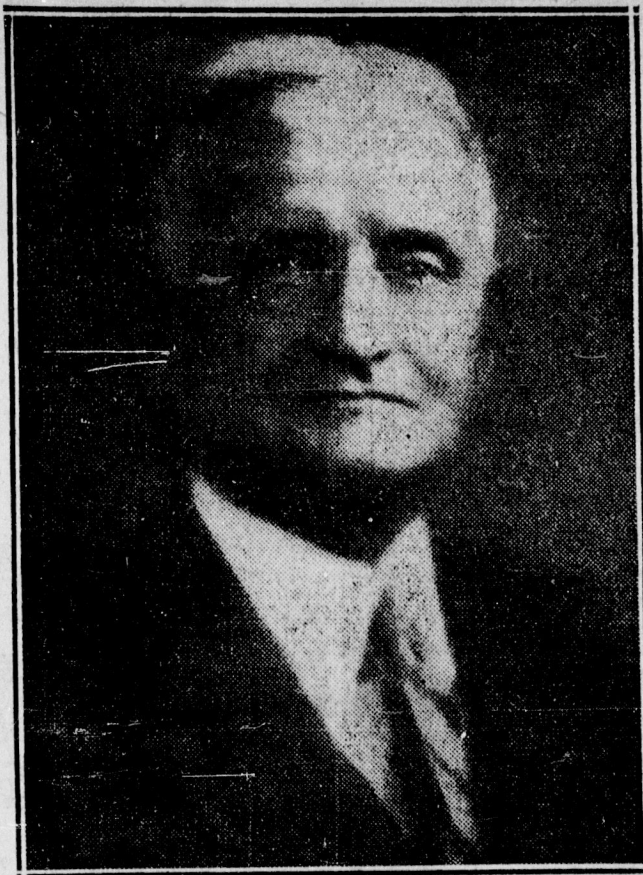
The president's room at the trust company was another object of interest to the visitors. This room is a copy of the Old State-st business office of the latter part of the 17 century, with a brick and granite fireplace, Gov Dudley fireback, the old wood-work, beams and ceilings.

Before leaving, Mayor Salter and his companions and Pres Forbes posed for photographs. In the group were included Miss Katherine Rogers and Miss Caroline Mays of the bank staff, who performed much of the research work in connection with the historic exhibit of the trust company.

MAYOR SALTER GUEST OF FUCHS AT BALL GAME

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and other English and Canadian officials who have been visiting Boston during Tercentenary Week, were guests of Judge Emil Fuchs, president of the Braves, at today's game between the Tribe and the Chicago Cubs.

Enjoys His Best Day in Weeks



(Boris)

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald

Whose Efforts for Success of Tercentenary Celebration, as Much as His Political Activities, Contributed to His Recent Breakdown

FORMER MAYOR JOHN F. FITZGERALD, who returned to his home in Dorchester from the hospital on Thursday, spent the best day since his physical breakdown and his physicians reported that if he continues the improvement for a month there will be little evidence of the exhaustion which he suffered.

It was not alone Mr. Fitzgerald's political activity in his campaign for governor that caused the break. His campaign was comparatively brief activity compared with his efforts in behalf of the Boston Tercentenary celebration. He was chairman of the committee and for weeks he attended club, civic and fraternal meetings in Greater Boston, outlining the plans Boston expected to carry out and attempting to arouse interest in them. He also presided over many of the entertainments and pageants held on the Common and in Franklin Park.

As chairman of the committee he presided over meetings at City Hall and at all times was available for sub-committee conferences. Later when the call came for public subscriptions in order to lighten the burden on the city treasury, Mr. Fitzgerald accepted the chairmanship of the funds committee and organized the campaign which resulted in total subscriptions of \$75,000. It was no small task to persuade the leading bankers and business men of the city to sponsor the movement, in view of the many other demands upon their generosity, but the task was accomplished with success.

Moreover, Mr. Fitzgerald received the commendation of Mayor Curley in his successful effort to induce the Legislature to appropriate an additional \$90,000 for Tercentenary work, even though this money was devoted almost wholly to the plans of the committee representing the Commonwealth.

Thank Forbes for St. Botolph Tower Fund

Mayor and Councillors of Boston, Eng., Call on President of State Street Trust Co.

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, and other members of his official party, here in connection with the Tercentenary observance, this morning found themselves transported to "a bit of old England," to use their own language, when they visited the State Street Trust Company. The visit was made for the purpose of thanking Allan Forbes, president of the bank, for his part in raising in Boston a fund amounting to 10,000 pounds, for the restoration of St. Botolph Tower in Old Boston.

The interior of the bank is unlike that of any other financial institution in this section, with its flooring of flagstones, its models of ships, its many historical prints and its rush-bottomed and ladder-back chairs. Next, the private office of President Forbes reminded at least one of the visitors of a room in an old English home, with its low fireplace and its antique furnishings.

In addition to Mayor Salter the visitors were: Councillor James Tait, who is a timber merchant; George Robinson, editor and manager of the Lincolnshire Standard; and J. H. Mountain, farmer, cattle raiser and butcher, who is one of the wealthiest men in his section of England. While at the bank they were introduced to Miss Catherine Rogers and Miss Caroline Mays who did the greater part of the writing and much of the research work in connection with the publication of a pamphlet on St. Botolph Tower, at the time the fund was being raised.

One wall of the rotunda of the bank is covered with prints of Boston, Eng., and as the party entered the quick eye of Mayor Salter sighted these and he pointed them out to his companions. After chatting a while with Mr. Forbes and others of the bank staff the visitors went outside to pose for photographs.

Mr. Mountain stated that after making one or two other calls this morning the English visitors were to attend a baseball game this afternoon and tonight would be guests at a banquet tendered by the Sons of St. George. Tomorrow Councillor Tait and Deputy Mayoress Bailey will sail for England on the Laconia but the remainder of the group will leave Boston early next week to see as much of America as possible before returning home, where they are due within a fortnight.

Mr. Mountain stated that the entire visit to Boston has been delightful and that he and his companions regard it as a great privilege to have been permitted to share in so many notable events.

Grand Ball to Wind up Tercentenary Program

Social Leaders Expect 20,000 to Attend Colorful Costume Event to Be Given at Boston Garden
on Night of Oct. 17

Plans are rapidly nearing completion for one of the greatest social events in the history of the city. The colonial costume tercentenary ball which will take place the night of Oct. 17 at Boston Garden.

The ball will be the concluding feature of the tercentenary observance in Boston, and proceeds will be donated to local charities. The ball has the approval of Mayor Curley, and he is honorary chairman of the event.

EXPECT 20,000 CROWD

Social leaders are members of the committee conducting the ball, and they intend to make this affair one of the outstanding events of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is expected the garden will be thronged by a crowd of 20,000 persons.

The project was suggested to Russell Codman, Jr., and when he obtained the approval of Mayor Curley and the co-operation of the city he set to work.

Probably the most spectacular feature of the evening will be the colorful grand march, participated in by hundreds of society folk in colonial dress.

Boxes will be sold, and any one wishing to observe the grand march may do so from their boxes. Occupants of these boxes will also be allowed the privilege of dancing, as will any one attending the affair.

Music will be furnished by a noted band and orchestra, the name of which will be announced later. Prizes will be awarded for various types of dress worn by entrants. The prizes will consist of valuable antiques and silverware.

Another feature of the ball will be attendance of several noted motion picture actors and actresses. Some of these will be brought on from New York and other cities, while others are expected to be in Boston at the time.

Famous dancers who have entertained society and royalty will also form part of the entertainment. Still another feature will be a beauty parade, for which a prize will also be awarded. Beauties from far and wide are expected to participate.

Mayors of Massachusetts cities and selectmen, congressmen, societies and clubs throughout the state will be asked to send representatives. A meeting of merchants will be held in the near future, when plans for co-operation will be discussed.

Costumes of the time of Gov. Winthrop and the Puritans down to the days of the revolution and later periods will be on display at the ball, the committee is assured.

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The committee in charge is as follows: Chairman, Russell Codman, Jr.; treasurer, Gordon Abbott of the Old Colony Trust Company; Newell Bent, Russell Burrage, Frederick C. Church, Jr., Julian Codman, Amory Coolidge, Carl P. Dennett, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Huntington R. Hardwick, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Thomas A. Mullen, Richard F. Paul, John T. Scully, Mason Sears, Louis Agassiz Shaw.

Miss Louise Fessenden is chairman of the ladies' committee. Aiding her are Mrs. Henry Morgan Bohlen, Mrs. Powell M. Cabot, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Mrs. Evans R. Dick, Jr., Mrs. George R. Fearing, 3d, Miss Frances Goodwin, Mrs. Malcolm W. Greenough, Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman, Mrs. Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. John T. Scully, Miss Eleanor Sears, Mrs. Francis P. Sears, Mrs. William Davies Sohler, Jr., Miss Anita Sturgis, Miss Susan B. Sturgis and Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman.

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These men will arrive in Chicago Sept. 27, where they will witness the first public showing of what is known as natural vision—three-dimensional moving pictures.

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The decision to reject bids was arrived at yesterday at a conference at which were present Chairman Long of the Park Department, John M. Gray, architect, and City Auditor Rupert Carven.

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Regarding the parade itself, Secretary Liming said:

"May I join with many in congratulating you and the city of Boston on the success of the great parade which you so ably sponsored and which was yesterday so skilfully executed.

"To the hundreds of thousands who saw the parade it was a most impressive demonstration of vitality; and it will be an inspiration for many years to come."

Post 9/20/30



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The outpouring to witness the spectacle, according to Mayor Curley, was one of the greatest outdoor assemblages he has ever seen. It extended in a compact mass from the Tribune to the wire fence surrounding the baseball field, over to the Beacon street mall and as far back as the Soldiers' Monument, a half mile from the stage.

Flood of Color and Light

So dense was the crowd that came to witness the spectacle that extra police had to be called out from the various stations throughout the city to maintain the lines established in front of the great stage on the Tribune. So impressive was the sight the thousands witnessed that not until the final curtain—a human one made up of 40 beautiful girls—appeared, ending the spectacle, did any of the vast throng move away.

Elaborate lighting facilities of red, white and blue, which kept the great stage on which the spectacle unfolded itself a flood of color and light, made the sight a spectacular one. All other

lights, including the arc lamps on the Common, were dimmed during the show for greater effect on the stage. A starry sky and a cool breeze made weather conditions ideal for both the players and the spectators.

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Mrs. Marion Lord Tarbox, born and educated in Massachusetts, is the author of the great story. Much of her dramatic training was received at the Emerson College of Oratory here. Her

ancestors on both sides came over on the Mayflower, later ancestors including two signers of the Declaration of Independence and officers in the Colonial wars and in the war of 1812. The mention of her name, following the staging of the great spectacle, was met with an ovation.

The spectacle was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock but because of the vast throng present and the increasing numbers pouring into the great amphitheatre, it was decided to delay the start for 15 minutes. Long before any of the actors appeared at the Tribune the 3500 seats arranged in front of the stage had been taken and long after the spectacle commenced thousands continued to pour onto the Common.

Besides the regular members of the cast who performed, sailors and marines from the Charlestown Navy Yard; members of the National Guard; veterans of the various wars and representatives from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Veterans and allied veteran organizations participated in the spectacle.

RECORD 9/20/30

Salter Thanks Hub as 10,000 Listen

Grasping the opportunity offered by the presence of more than 10,000 people at the Tribune last night on the Common, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., expressed the thanks of himself and his party for the reception accorded them here since arriving for the Tercentenary celebration.

He delivered a prologue to the patriotic drama, "The Soul of America," produced at the Tribune by a cast of 500 under the direction of the Community Service of Boston and the local branch of the Y. M. C. A.

GLOBE 9/20/30

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The coming of the little Puritan band to the shore of America; the meeting with the Indians; the battle between the red and white men for supremacy; the fight for religious tolerance; the appearance of the "witches"; the war of Independence; the wars to follow, and finally the great World war and the part America played in it—all this passed before the eyes of those who witnessed the great spectacle during the three hours it took to stage it.

Forty beautiful girls, attired in red, white and blue costumes, acted as a human curtain which shifted on to the great stage in front of the tribune whenever the scenes were changed. Hundreds of other beautiful girls and youths attired in the costumes worn in this country during the past three centuries made up the great cast. Applause greeted the performers at every change of scenery.

Mrs. Marion Lord Tarbox, born and educated in Massachusetts, is the author of the great story. Much of her dramatic training was received at the Emerson College of Oratory here. Her

ancestors on both sides came over on the Mayflower, later ancestors including two signers of the Declaration of Independence and officers in the Colonial wars and in the war of 1812. The mention of her name, following the staging of the great spectacle, was met with an ovation.

The spectacle was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock but because of the vast throng present and the increasing numbers pouring into the great amphitheatre, it was decided to delay the start for 15 minutes. Long before any of the actors appeared at the Tribune the 3500 seats arranged in front of the stage had been taken and long after the spectacle commenced thousands continued to pour onto the Common.

Besides the regular members of the cast who performed, sailors and marines from the Charlestown Navy Yard; members of the National Guard; veterans of the various wars and representatives from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Veterans and allied veteran organizations participated in the spectacle.

RECORD 9/20/30

Salter Thanks Hub as 10,000 Listen

Grasping the opportunity offered by the presence of more than 10,000 people at the Tribune last night on the Common, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., expressed the thanks of himself and his party for the reception accorded them here since arriving for the Tercentenary celebration.

He delivered a prologue to the patriotic drama, "The Soul of America," produced at the Tribune by a cast of 500 under the direction of the Community Service of Boston and the local branch of the Y. M. C. A.

ENGLISH MAYOR AT FAMOUS ROCK

Party from Boston Over
Sea Visits Historic
Plymouth

WELCOMED BY THE TOWN'S SELECTMEN

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, will tell his townspeople what Plymouth Rock looks like. He viewed the famous rock upon which the Pilgrims landed in 1620 during a tour to Plymouth yesterday, and under escort of the board of selectmen of the town, he visited the famous shrines, and gained first-hand knowledge of the historical importance of Plymouth.

He was accompanied by a group of tercentenary guests from England and Canada and the day's outing will be one of the distinctive memories of his trip to Boston.

In the party were Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, Councilmen James Tait and Jabez Holland Mountain of Boston, England; George E. Robinson, Lincolnshire publisher; Judge Oswald S. Crockett of New Brunswick, Comdr. Francis S. Cummings and Capt. William N. McKenna of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

They were joined in the afternoon by Social Director Thomas J. A. Johnson, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, James M. Curley, Jr., Miss Mary Curley and Miss Nancy Bremner.

GREETINGS OF PLYMOUTH

The Plymouth selectmen, William T. Eldridge, George J. Anderson, Harrison Goddard, Maj. Andrew J. Carr and Herbert K. Bartlett awaited the arrival of the party at Memorial hall where Chairman Eldridge extended the greetings of Plymouth. Fritz Bettinger, editor of the Old Colony Memorial, presented Mayor Salter with a copy of the original edition of the paper, published 108 years ago.

The chamber of commerce, through its president, Francis J. Heavens, offered a welcome to the visitors, who saw the Brewster Gardens, the monument and Plymouth Rock.

Mrs. Bailey was particularly anxious to be photographed at the rock but she was unable to solve the problem of taking a picture of herself until an expert newspaper cameraman offered his aid. Mrs. Bailey was as pleased as a school-girl.

A shore dinner was served at the Samoset and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and Mrs. Cook joined the party. There were several impromptu short addresses by Mayor Salter, Mr. Cook, Col. Percy A. Guthrie and Standish Willcox, who presented Mayor Curley, who was obliged to devote the day to official business, which has been neglected during the week.

NEED OF REST

The English visitors admitted that the constant round of official entertainment and sightseeing trips had tired them so that they are in need of rest. Most of them returned to Boston early

and went into seclusion at the Ritz-Carlton.

Today will mark the close of the Boston week program. It will be another busy day for the city's guests. At 10 o'clock they will start a motor trip which will take them to Lexington and Concord and the Wayside Inn. In the afternoon they will attend the gymnastic and musical exhibitions by the German societies on the Common and at 6:30 they will be tendered a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick by the Sons of St. George. Mayor Salter's address will be broadcast over Station WBZ at 8:30 P. M.

Their day will end at 10 o'clock when they will view the fireworks display at the Charles River basin, which Director of Public Celebrations J. Philip O'Connell expects will surpass any other pyrotechnic exhibition ever seen in Boston.

There will also be a display of fireworks at the Strandway, South Boston.

SALTER AT WILBUR

Makes Pleasant Speech Between Acts
Of "Twelfth Night"

Mayor Reuben Salter, Col. Percy A. Guthrie and distinguished English and Canadian guests paid still another tribute to Boston and her 300th birthday last night as guests at the Wilbur Theatre during a performance of "Twelfth Night."

In a brief but gracious speech, Mayor Salter declared that as mayor of the old Boston he was delighted with the new Boston.

He said: "I am most certainly glad to be here with you and to witness a masterpiece of the Bard of Avon. It is good to know that you appreciate good things and that in William Shakespeare good things and that in William Shakespeare good things still come from the old country. I am glad to have met so many of the citizens of this new Boston and wish you all success."

Prior to the introduction of the mayor, Col. Guthrie, in behalf of Mayor Curley, presented Jane Cowl with a bouquet of English roses. In response, Miss Cowl said Boston was her native city and she was so happy to be a Bostonian that she didn't know quite what to do about it.

BARS LIMESTONE IN BATHHOUSE WORKS

Curley Orders New Bids for L
Street Project

Mayor Curley will not permit the use of Indiana limestone in the construction of the new L street bathhouse.

Discovery that the specifications on which contractors based bids provided for the use of limestone was made yesterday at a conference called by the mayor to determine means of eliminating features of the plans so that the construction cost can be brought within the available appropriation of \$375,000.

New bids will be asked and cast stone will be substituted in the specifications for limestone. The mayor declared that he could not consistently approve limestone when he had recently voiced a vigorous protest against the use of such material in the construction of the new federal building. He said that cast stone which will be provided by local firms must be used.

It was also discovered that the specifications for the building include a fence which will involve an expensive pile driving job. The mayor failed to see where the fence had any close relationship to the construction of the building and it was deleted from the plans with the understanding that it will be later advertised as a separate contract.

By direction of the mayor the original plans will be revised to conform with the wishes of organizations and individuals who are interested in giving preference upon municipal work to materials that are manufactured or found in Massachusetts.

\$21,650 IS AWARDED IN 16 COLLISION CASES

Elevated and Owner of Truck Must
Pay Damages

Verdicts totalling \$21,650 in 16 cases brought by eight plaintiffs for personal injuries were returned by a Suffolk jury yesterday before Judge Donahue as the result of a collision of a street car and a motor truck on Atlantic avenue near Congress street on Dec. 9, 1927. Each of the eight plaintiffs sued both the Boston Elevated and the owner of the truck, W. J. Hill, and each of the plaintiffs was awarded by the jury the same damages as against both defendants. There were 18 cases tried together in all, one of the Elevated against Hill and one of Hill against the Elevated, and in those cases the verdicts were for the defendants, both suing for property damage. The verdicts for personal injuries were—John W. McLearn, \$7500; Mary Clements, \$1600; Joseph A. Blake, \$500; Helen Chadbourne, \$800; Edith E. Ballentine, \$2100; Carmine Di Orto, \$500; Mary Tomlinson, \$1150, and John J. Barry, \$7500. Abram J. Berkwitz tried for the first four plaintiffs; M. C. Kelleher for Ballentine and Barry; T. H. Blodreau for Di Orto, and C. J. Isber for Tomlinson; E. A. McLaughlin, Jr., for the Elevated, and R. J. Cotter for Hill.

Hub's Gift to Mayor Salter



Mayor Curley and the silver Irish swan set, consisting of a vase and two candle holders, which was presented to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England. It is the official gift of the city and is a reproduction of Irish silversmiths' work of the ninth century. It was made by a Boston concern.

RECORD 9/20/30

LIPTON, ILL., UNABLE TO ATTEND HUB'S FETE

Sir Thomas Lipton will be unable because of ill-health, it is feared, to accept the invitation to be Boston's Tercentenary guest, tendered to the popular sportsman yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Reports from Newport indicated Sir Thomas' health will not permit his visit to Boston, and that because of his impaired physical condition, due to the strain and disappointment of the recent yacht races, he will be obliged to return immediately to London.

Mayor Curley's invitation to Sir Thomas, suggested by former Mayor Fitzgerald upon his return to his home from the hospital yesterday, read:

"The City of Boston is observing the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony during the month of September and would esteem it an honor to tender you a luncheon in the event you can arrange to be with us.

"Kindly inform me as to the day you expect to arrive and for the edification of your Massachusetts well-wishers I trust you will sail here on the Shamrock."

THOUSANDS SEE GREAT PAGEANT

"Soul of America" Presented as One of Boston Week Highlights

CURLEY ADVOCATES COMMON THEATRE

An enormous crowd, variously estimated at from 50,000 to 75,000 persons, watched with tremendous enthusiasm the unfolding of the spectacular and beautiful pageant, "The Soul of America," one of the highlights of the tercentenary week, at the tribune on Boston Common last night.

Mayor Curley, in a brief address, expressed the hope that some philanthropic Bostonian would provide the money for the building of a permanent open-air theatre on the Common for the presentation of Shakespearean dramas and pageants during the summer months.

"I want to express my gratitude to all those who have participated in the pageants which have been presented here this summer," said the mayor. "These have been a great boon to us and to our visitors here during the warm months.

FAVOR PERMANENT THEATRE

"I see great possibilities in the success of these pageants. In the 10 weeks these entertainments have been conducted fully 2,000,000 persons have witnessed the pageants and entertainments. It certainly represents an opportunity for some philanthropic Bostonian to provide money sufficient to build an open-air theatre in Boston where can be presented, not only Shakespearean plays, but pageants."

He lauded the pageant and its theme, pointing out that in the 150 years of the existence of the United States there has been more progress than all the years before. He invited his audience to participate in the American Legion and American Federation of Labor conventions here in October, and closed with a tribute to Miss White, who assisted in producing the pageant. Although he intended to leave, Mayor Curley became so interested he remained with his son, James, Jr., to watch the pageant to the end.

His Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter of old Boston in England, principal guest of the Tercentenary Week, and Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey spoke. Mayor Salter brought the greetings of the older city to the throng and said that he was happy and proud, as the representative of the "mother city" to find such a "husky child." He then left to go to the Wilbur Theatre.

HUNDREDS IN CAST

The pageant, written and produced by Marion Lord Tarbox, was produced under the auspices of Community Service of Boston, Inc., and the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, and had a cast of hundreds of persons. The U. S. S. Memphis sent a detachment of 50 sailors, while the 26th division signal company sent a detachment of 50 national guardsmen, and various veteran organizations sent delegations.

FUND NEEDED TO CARRY OUT BIG PROJECT

Outlines Plan Before Throng
of 15,000 at German Day
Tercentenary Festival

GYMNASTIC EXHIBIT

Mayor Hails President Von
Hindenberg as Savior of
German Nation

After pointing out that more than 2,000,000 persons have witnessed the various pageants and concerts at the Tribune on Boston Common during the past ten weeks, Mayor Curley yesterday told 15,000 persons at the German Day tercentenary festival that he hoped public spirited citizens would contribute \$500,000 so that Boston might have a permanent open air theatre.

The five hours of entertainment provided by the United German Societies of Boston was the feature of the last day's festivities of the city's week of tercentenary celebration.

The climax of the week's events was reached last night with spectacular fireworks display at the Strandway and Charles River basin.

VISIONS SUMMER PLAYS

In revealing his hope for an open air theater, Mayor Curley visioned summer season entertainment of German and Italian operas and Shakespearean plays.

Describing President von Hindenberg as the savior of Germany, the mayor asserted that unless Germany enjoys a fair fighting chance to get on her feet unless the Allies enjoy the same chance, the seeds of Communism are being sown which must react disastrously upon the United States.

Introducing Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, Mayor Curley pointed out that last Wednesday Mayor Salter and his colleagues witnessed the largest parade ever staged in New England, in which men and women of 48 distinct nationalities were marshaled under the United States flag.

VISITORS LAUD GERMANY

Mayor Salter paid his respects to the German societies and, describing a visit he paid to Germany last June, said that Berlin was the most magnificent city he had ever seen.

Councilman James Tait of Boston, England, said he hoped the visit of the English delegation would strengthen the friendship of England, Germany and the United States. Councilman Jabez Holland Mountain and George Robinsor, managing editor of the Lincolnshire Standard, also spoke.

Introducing Charles T. Howard, of Montreal, Mayor Curley referred to Canada as "the great oasis of the north of us." He said that since the enactment of the Volstead act, American business men and trade organizations held their conventions in Canada instead of Washington, D. C. or New York. Acknowledging the introduction, Howard said that if Mayor Curley would take up residence in Canada they would "make him premier of the country."

Other guests at the festival included Kurt Von Tippelskirch, German consul at Boston; Col. Percy Cuthrie of Boston and Madame Rose Zulalian who sang "Deutschland uber alles." John Carson of the Canadian Highlanders, contributed a bagpipe solo.

The festival program included tableaux, gymnastic exhibitions, chorus singing and a pageant. It took five hours to present.

ADVERTISER 9/21/30

CURLEY IS GIVEN GERMAN BOOK

Twenty Etchings of Berlin
Beauty Spots Sent as
Tercentenary Gift

A silk bound volume of 20 original etchings of beauty spots in Berlin, Germany, was received as a tercentenary gift by Mayor Curley yesterday from the municipal authorities of that city.

The volume is inscribed:

"Dedicated to the City of Boston, Mass., on the Occasion of the Celebration of Its Tercentenary by the Municipality of the German Capital."

The etchings are the work of the German artists George Fritz and Saul Herrmann. The mayor will have the collection framed and hung in his home.

MORIARTY GIVEN PLEDGE OF SUPPORT

State Federation Head Guest
At Testimonial Dinner

Felicitations and pledges of support were extended to James T. Moriarty, newly elected president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and former councilman, at a testimonial dinner given him at the Bradford last night by 250 of his labor friends and former political associates.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades' Council and labor's representative on the board of public trustees of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company, represented Gov. Allen. Mayor Curley was represented by Peter F. Tague, chairman of the city's board of election commissioners.

Other speakers were William G. Lynch, president of the Boston city council; James J. Scully, president of the Building Trades' Employers Association of Boston and Secretary John F. Walsh; John F. Harding, representing Congressman John W. McCormack; Arthur M. Huddell, president of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers; Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer for the A. F. of L.; Robert Watt of Lawrence, a vice-president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and Secretary-Treasurer Martin T. Joyce, James P. Meehan, secretary of the Massachusetts state building trades' council; E. E. Graves, business agent of the building trades' council of Boston; Harry P. Graves, secretary and business agent of the Boston Central Labor Union.

James J. Fitzpatrick, business agent of Engineers' Union 4, was the toastmaster.

POST 9/21/30

BACKS DONAHUE

Democratic State Committee Expresses Confidence in Chairman; Leaves Convention Selections to Him

In one of the most harmonious meetings in years, the Democratic State committee yesterday passed a resolution of confidence in the honesty and integrity of Frank J. Donahue, chairman, in the course he pursued in the recent primary contest and left to Donahue full power to select the persons to act in the principal positions in the State convention which will be held in Tremont Temple next Saturday at 1 p. m.

Chairman Donahue announced that his choice for permanent chairman of the convention will be Senator David I. Walsh, but said that he had not made up his mind as to who he might select as chairman of the committee on resolutions or for other important chairmanships at the convention.

The action of Donahue with reference to each and all of the positions will be subject to the approval of the delegates at the convention, but ordinarily the selection made by the State committee officials is ratified by the delegates.

The adoption of the resolution of confidence in Chairman Donahue was generally interpreted as a slap at Mayor Curley of Boston, for Donahue took the Ely side of the primary contest after Curley, in advocating the nomination of John F. Fitzgerald after Fitzgerald had announced his own retirement, had charged that Ely was a foe of the Irish race.

At yesterday's meeting of the State committee Ely and Donahue made brief addresses, the candidate for Governor urging support from all the younger voters of the State, because, he said, all of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket are under 40 years of age, with the exception of Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for Senator, and himself.

Chairman Donahue made a strong appeal for support of Ely as one of the best candidates for Governor the party ever selected. He said that although he himself has been accused at various times of being a radical, he wished to record himself as a progressive and said that he could vouch to the members of the State committee and to the people of the State at large that Ely is as progressive as he is.

The meeting of the committee lasted less than one hour, during which there was a genuine atmosphere of harmony and an expressed opinion on all sides that the coming campaign offers greater opportunities for success for the Democratic party than at any time in recent years.

Donahue spoke of the discord within the Republican party brought about by the victory of Fred J. Burrell for the nomination for State treasurer. He said that the Republicans are already virtually conceding the election of Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, Democratic nominee for State treasurer, and declared his complete confidence that the entire Democratic State ticket will be elected.

Mrs. MacDonald Resigns

Mrs. Colin W. MacDonald, vice-chairman of the Democratic State committee and one of the leading women members of the Democratic party, resigned

all connection with the State committee yesterday because her position as a member of the Boston Election Commission does not, under the law, permit her to be connected with any active political committee.

The resignation, in the form of a letter delivered to Chairman Donahue at a meeting of the committee, was not acted upon because Donahue put it in his pocket without presenting it to the meeting. Mrs. MacDonald, however, will insist that it be presented and expects that it will be brought before the committee at the State convention.

GAOBE 9/21/30

MAN-MADE THUNDER ENDS BOSTON'S WEEK

Hundreds of Thousands See Fireworks

Awe-Inspiring Demonstration on Esplanade and Strandway

The closing of Boston's Tercentenary Week was proclaimed last night by twin voices of man-made thunder conversing across the miles between the South Boston Strandway and the Charles River Esplanade in heaven-shaking accents.

Unparalleled crowds, totalling hundreds of thousands of spectators, gathered to listen spellbound to the celestial oratory and to watch entranced the beautiful display of pyrotechnics.

The voice over the Charles River Basin, the last to pass into silence, died in a tremendous outburst that shook the city for 10 minutes.

The displays were witnessed by Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng. who afterward said that he had never before witnessed as tremendous and awe-inspiring a demonstration as last night's.

The set-pieces on the Strandway were touched off first. Shortly afterward the fury of the thunder was unleashed from the light-strung barges floating in the Charles River Basin.

The first flare, a huge globe of raw light, struggled into the sky and shed a far-reaching glow over the scene, throwing into sharp relief the close-packed ranks of the spectators lining the Esplanade from Harvard Bridge to the West Boston Bridge. The flare died slowly, giving the spectators time to appropriate the vast proportions of the throng crowding the riverbank.

The succeeding pieces were exceptionally beautiful. In three-quarters of an hour, a fortune in fireworks went

hurtling into the sky to die in glowing fragments of green, gold, blue and silver.

Most of the set pieces were shown at the Strandway. The aerial effects were saved for the Esplanade display. Never before have Bostonians witnessed a better sky-show nor heard such fear-inspiring sound effects.

The more beautiful the rocket, the more tremendous its ensuing explosion. Staccato thunderclaps burst over the dark river and hurled themselves against the echoing buildings on the Cambridge and Boston sides of the basin with terrific concussions.

The crowds were dumbfounded by the size and sound of the display. Grown men were as enthusiastic as youngsters. They tried to hide their glee, of course. "This is sure a great treat for the kids!" they said to one another, wedging their bulk through groups of youngsters in order to get next the Esplanade rail.

"It'll end in a minute now," they said as the real noise-makers were loosed to the sky. Their prediction doubtless based on attendance at every fireworks display given in Boston in the past, proved true but it was evident that they never anticipated the earth-shaking salvo that followed.

Rocket after rocket, shot into the sky, impatient to reach the zenith and die in deafening sound. Livid light flickered and flared, illuminating the darkened buildings and the already retreating throngs. For fully 10 minutes the thunder, increasing each moment in volume, raged until it seemed that the buildings on the riverbank must tumble into dust. The outburst ended suddenly and the noise of the crowd and the motor-traffic was heard as a mere whisper.

Extra police in large numbers were on hand and the crowd was handled with surprising smoothness. Motor traffic also was skillfully handled and outside of a few tangles no difficulties were encountered by the augmented traffic force.

The double display brought to a conclusion a week that had witnessed two of the greatest parades and some of the most beautiful historical pageants that have ever been staged in any city in the country.

WILL ASK WALSH TO BE CHAIRMAN

Donahue Wants Him for
The State Convention
Saturday

MRS. MacDONALD QUITS COMMITTEE

Senator David I. Walsh will be invited by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee to act as permanent chairman of the party's state convention next Saturday afternoon at Tremont Temple.

This was announced by Donahue yesterday at the conclusion of a brief and harmonious meeting of the state committee in one of the minor halls at Tremont Temple.

Donahue was given authority by the committee to designate the 24 members who will compose the important committee on resolutions. The chairman will also fill the committees on rules, credentials and permanent organization, all to be submitted to the convention for ratification.

Donahue's course of procedure during the pre-primary campaign was given the entire approval of the committee by the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by John Buckley of Abington, who asked for an expression of confidence in Donahue's honesty, sincerity and integrity as their organization leader.

SPEECH BY J. B. ELY

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for Governor, was the only member of the ticket to speak. He emphasized the importance of obtaining a wide registration and said that the spirit of unity which had prevailed since the primary election had convinced him that success for the whole ticket was assured.

He pointed to the appeal the ticket would make to the young voters of the state because of the fact that all the candidates, save himself and Marcus A. Coolidge, nominee for senator, were under 40.

Donahue twitted the Republicans on the difficulty they face in the controversy over the nomination of Fred J. Burrell for treasurer. He said that if the Democrats could elect a senator and come within 19,000 votes of electing a Governor in 1928 when prosperity was at its peak, it would be much easier to elect the complete ticket this year.

Donahue quoted Senator Walsh as saying that Ely was a genuine progressive and as such sure to rally to the support of the ticket all the way down the list.

MRS. MacDONALD RESIGNS

Mrs. Colin A. MacDonald, a member of the election commission of Boston and for 10 years a member of the Democratic state committee, yesterday tendered her resignation from the latter, of which she was vice-chairman. Her action caused considerable speculation, but she explained that she resigned "because there is a city ordinance making it illegal for a member of the election commission to also be a member of a political committee."

She added that "since our party is no longer the ruling power there have not been many meetings of the state committee and therefore I have not had the opportunity of previously presenting my resignation."

Mrs. MacDonald, who has been first vice-chairman of the committee and a tireless worker in registration work for the Democratic party, said she gave her letter of resignation to Miss Mildred Keane, a member of the committee, and Mrs. John J. Horgan, on Friday night and requested them to present it to Chairman Frank Donahue at the meeting.

Miss Keane put the letter at Donahue's side while he was addressing the gathering yesterday and when he finished he read the letter and put it in his pocket. Mrs. MacDonald believes he will read it to the committee at the convention.

Mrs. MacDonald denied that her resignation came as a direct protest at Chairman Donahue's attitude regarding Mayor Curley last week. Concerning this report, she said, "It wouldn't be for me to make a major stroke like that." She denied having argument with Donahue, with whom, she says, she has only slight acquaintance.

Mrs. MacDonald, who has been a member of the Boston election commission since Mayor Curley took office said further: "I don't want to imperil my position as election commissioner by remaining a member of the state committee and I don't want to evade the law."

In commenting on Mrs. MacDonald's resignation last night Chairman Donahue said, "I have known for some time that Mrs. MacDonald was considering the possibility of submitting her resignation. I had the impression that she was convinced that it would be incompatible for her to retain her position as vice-chairman of the committee and her position on the Boston election commission. Through an oversight her resignation was not read at today's meeting of the committee."

SALTER GUEST OF SONS OF ST. GEORGE

Made Associate Member at
"English Night" Dinner

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, was made an associate member of the American order, Sons of St. George, at an "English Night" dinner part of the tercentenary week program at the Hotel Brunswick last night.

In his address Mayor Salter spoke of the open-hearted, sincere welcome accorded him by Bostonians, and referred humorously to the cries of citizens as he rode through the streets, "Hello, Salter!" and often, "Watch out, Reuben!" This last made him feel at home, he said, because that is what he is called in old Boston.

He again urged that the English-speaking people form an alliance for the peace and security of the world. "Why can't we bring common sense into our national affairs," he asked. "We all belong to one Father, and we can't afford to quarrel." Deputy Mayor Arthur Bailey and Mrs. Bailey also spoke to the 400 men and women present.

Mayor Curley spoke feelingly of the manner in which the principal guest has won Boston's heart and introduced him to the radio audience of station WBZ. Grand President George Wigglesworth of Worcester presented the membership and presided. Ernest B. Norman was toastmaster and Charles E. Davall the general chairman. Fourteen men's and 10 women's lodges joined in the dinner.

Later in the evening the two mayors watched a display of fireworks on the Charles river esplanade, which was also witnessed by more than 100,000 persons on both sides of the Charles. The fireworks display, the greatest spectacle of its kind ever held here, were preceded by a band concert enjoyed by more than 30,000 persons, and concluded the tercentenary celebration along with a display at South Boston. Special details of police were on hand to take care of the immense throng and the hundreds of cars that filled the streets in the vicinity of the esplanade.

Oversight of some one in not turning on the lights in the bandstand at Marine park, South Boston, forced the musicians to present their concert to 100,000 persons in darkness, playing by ear.

A fireworks display at Columbus park, about a quarter of a mile away, followed the concert and kept the interest of the crowd for more than an hour. One of the features of the display was a set piece depicting the old Arbella riding the waves, while the new Arbella, the airplane, sponsored by The Boston Herald in the interests of the tercentenary program and the American Legion convention, flew overhead. A detail of 100 police worked to keep order among the crowd and throng of motor cars.

Mayor Hails Tiny Acrobat



—Photo by Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photographer.

ELEANOR HOUTENBRINK, only five, with her father **Dr. Anthony Houtenbrink**, was the star of the German Day Tercentenary Exercises on the Common yesterday. She whirled her way right into the heart of Mayor Curley with her brilliant stunts. Here's the mayor holding the child up for the crowd to see.

TO START TUNNEL IN JANUARY

Will Begin Work on
East Boston End
of Tube

Municipal realty experts and engineers yesterday surveyed the property which will be taken by the city at East Boston to make way for the \$16,000,000 traffic tunnel, upon which construction will start shortly after the beginning of the year.

TO TAKE 70 PARCELS

More than 70 parcels of land in the vicinity of Porter street will be taken at a cost of about \$700,000 which will be divided among the property owners, representing for the most part individuals owning their own homes.

Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Boston Transit Commission and his experts plan to decide upon the value of the properties within the next two weeks and make settlements with the owners, who with their tenants will be forced to leave their homes and find others elsewhere.

Although Mayor Curley insisted upon the large business property owners in the market district to sell to the city for the assessed valuation plus 10 per cent to make way for the downtown entrance of the tunnel, the owners of residential property in East Boston will receive better prices.

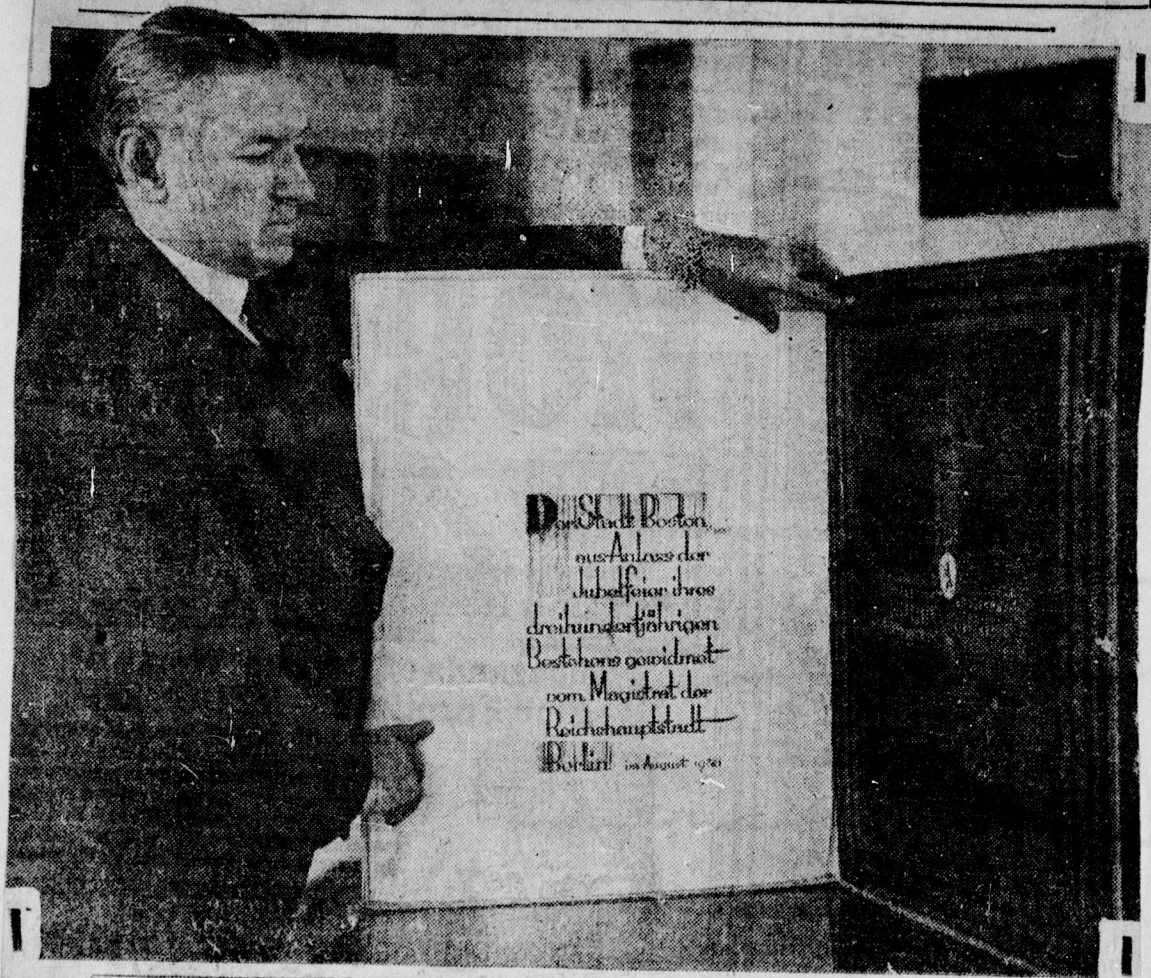
Downtown Properties to Stand

City experts pointed out that residential property is usually assessed in the suburbs for only 60 per cent of its value, indicating that the East Boston settlements would be at about this price.

Under the present plans of the Transit Commission, the East Boston buildings will be torn down in about three months, as it is hoped to start actual work on the East Boston end of the tunnel in January. The downtown properties, however, will remain standing for about two years more, permitting the city to collect the rents until the tube reaches under the harbor, presenting the need of a downtown opening.

ADVERTISER 9/21/30

Etchings of Berlin's Beauty Spots



—Photo by Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photographer.
BOOK RECEIVED by Mayor James M. Curley from the municipal authorities of the city of Berlin, Germany, on the occasion of Boston's Tercentenary celebration.

POST 9/21/30



Cont'd

HERALD 9/21/30

GLOBE 9/21/30

political jobsters, is heartrending. Their reasoning completely ignores the high purpose of the nations, a purpose burned into the soul by blood and a flaming sword.

"Some say that I aspire to be a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. Others say, and perhaps truly, that to antagonize those who controlled the convention at Boston is suicidal. Nevertheless, I would rather retain my self-respect than be the Governor of the commonwealth."

We shall see in November if those who predicted that his antagonism to those in control of the convention would be suicidal were peering accurately into the future.

Ely's closest supporter and campaign manager, Thomas D. Lavelle, was another strong League of Nations advocate and he likewise is one of the legion who first discovered Herbert Hoover. It is more than 10 years ago since Lavelle organized and became executive chairman of the Hoover Democratic Club of Boston.

CURLEY'S POSITION

Mayor Curley obtained scant comfort from the primary results and he made himself many new enemies. He backed Joseph F. O'Connell for senator and Coolidge won. He backed Fitzgerald for Governor and Ely won. His closest associates were for Charles S. Murphy for Lieutenant-Governor and Claggett won. He asked for support for Dr. Santosuosso for secretary of state and he was beaten.

The mayor made a half-hearted bid to support Dist.-Atty. Foley and the wards in which his influence is strongest went for Senator Mulhern. He now is on unfriendly terms with Martin Lomasney and several of the candidates running against those whom he supported. But by 1932 he may have again demonstrated ability to climb obstacles.

There will be numerous changes in the composition of the Legislature as the result of the primary and more when the election is finished. The greatest changes in affairs will be in the state Senate to which Representatives Joseph Finnegan and James J. Twohig are assured election.

The Senate has been a very sedate and circumspect body. Into its ranks now suddenly come two of the firebrands from the House of Representatives. When Twohig declared his intention of running for the Senate last spring he predicted that he would bring that body to life. When Towhig decides to talk, the chances are great that he will have his say. He has been a popular member of the House in spite of his readiness to direct his slings and arrows in any direction.

VICTORY OF ANDREW

Probably the most conclusive victory of the entire campaign was that scored by Congressman A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester over Representative Martha N. Brookings in the 6th district. Andrew was just as surprised at the huge proportions of his triumph as any one

else. Since Tuesday his every public appearance has been greeted with cheers and plaudits. One would think he had knocked a home run or ran for a touchdown.

Closer to home another surprising victory was that scored by Representative John Higgins in the West end. He was expected to win, but not by so wide a margin. He led the field in his fight by more than 400 votes, and not even Lomasney himself, when he used to run for the same seat, ever ran more than 300 votes ahead of the field.

Higgins is being built up for Congress, just as Congressman John W. McCormack now is regarded as the outstanding candidate for mayor of Boston three years hence. Former Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown would like to go to Congress. He won the councillor seat in the 4th district, but against four opponents.

GLOBE 9/21/30

MAYOR SALTER IS GIVEN SILVER SET

Vase and Candle Holders Gift of Boston

Boston's gift to Mayor Ruben Salter of Boston, Eng., was on view yesterday in the Mayor's office at City Hall. It consists of a silver Irish swan set of a vase and two candle holders. The present is a fine example of the silversmith's art and was made by a Boston firm specializing in the reproduction of ancient Irish silver.

Mayor Curley said: "The silversmith work of ancient days in Ireland was one of the most highly developed arts, and notwithstanding the passage of more than a thousand years no individual in the world, up to the present time, not even Benvenuto Cellini, has produced anything so beautiful, artistic and chaste in conception and execution as the Chalice of Ardagh."

Mayor Salter visited the State Street Trust Company yesterday and thanked Pres Allan Forbes for his work with the committee raising money for the restoration of St Botolph Church in Boston, Eng.

In the afternoon the English Mayor and his party went to Braves Field and were the guests of Judge Emil Fuchs at the game between the Braves and the Chicago Cubs.

SAYS MAYOR SALTER WON BOSTON'S HEART

Mayor Curley Speaker at Final Reception

English Visitor Jokes When Lights Fail in St George Order Banquet

"You have captured the hearts of the people of Boston," was the tribute paid to His Worship Reuben Salter, visiting Mayor of Boston, Eng., by Mayor Curley at the final official function tendered the English Mayor last night at the Hotel Brunswick. The banquet and reception was given under the auspices of the American Order, Sons and Daughters of St George, and was attended by more than 250 persons.

In introducing Mayor Salter in the WEBA broadcast from the banquet hall Mayor Curley praised him for his "simplicity, humility and character," declaring that the English Mayor has removed more barriers to international understanding than could force of arms.

A mishap occurred before the start of the banquet when a dynamo failed and the lights in the hall went out. Candles were resorted to while the people were awaiting the invited guests. Mayor Salter arrived with a large party and was ushered in by pipers from the MacLean Highlanders.

As Mayor Salter entered he had to grope around in the gloom. He turned around to the men following him and said that the lack of light reminded him of a London fog, and added with a laugh, that he was quite accustomed to that.

The invited guests included, besides Mayor Salter, Mrs E. Arthur Bailey, E. Arthur Bailey, Jabez Holland Mountain, Councillor James Tait, E. George Eddy, Col Percy Guthrie, Standish Wilcox, Mayor James M. Curley, Supreme Pres Mrs Annie Marshall of Niagara Falls and Grand Pres George P. Wigglesworth. E. B. Norman was the toastmaster.

Mayor Salter gave an address, which was broadcast, expressing his thanks for the excellent treatment he has been accorded while a guest of the city. Grand Pres Wigglesworth spoke briefly and initiated Mayor Salter an associate member of the Sops of St George, as part of the program which was broadcast.

Among the other speakers was Mrs Marshall. The entertainment and banquet committee was headed by Charles E Davall. The reception closed with the gathering singing "Auld Lang Syne."

BOTH STATE PARTIES BELIEVE MUCH DEPENDS ON OUTCOME OF CONVENTIONS NEXT SATURDAY

By W. E. MULLINS

The conclusion of the primary elections finds both the Republican and the Democratic parties dazed and in considerably weakened positions as the direct result of intensive campaigns that were waged by a multiplicity of candidates for the various places on the two tickets. Undeniably neither is at the height of its strength at the moment, and the success of both at the November election probably is wrapped up in the developments of their conventions next Saturday.

The Democratic party is nursing the wounds that were left in the wake of the most ferocious of primary conflicts, and the major candidates are deeply concerned lest the scars remain six weeks hence when the voters go to the polls for the election. Disturbing elements even have threatened to go into the convention with offers of destructive planks for the platform.

The Republicans have problems of their own. Some of them refuse to become reconciled to the prospect of having the organization support Fred J. Burrell, the candidate for treasurer. Threats of an intensive fight on the issue of prohibition at the convention have been openly made. Complete harmony has not been restored as the result of the hard fight for the nomination for United States senator made by William M. Butler and Eben S. Draper.

The prospects of conciliating the warring factions in both parties are none too bright, so from that point of view they will go into the election campaign on even terms. The Republicans have the comforting advantage of knowing that all their strife is in the open, while the Democrats must contend throughout the course of the next six weeks with constant fears of treachery in the ranks.

PROHIBITION CONTROVERSY

The greatest concern of the Republican party had to do with the controversy on prohibition that will burst forth in the convention. Both wets and dries are using all their influence to obtain an advantage in the composition of the important resolutions committee. In spite of the solidity of the ticket in favor of prohibition, the liberals will fight for a wet plank in the platform.

Thus far only three Republican conventions have adopted wet planks. They are Connecticut, New Jersey and Washington. Connecticut, with a dry candidate for Governor, nevertheless adopted a wet plank containing no

reference to repeal.

The Republican wets of Massachusetts apparently will be content with a like declaration. They are sincere in their belief that the way to success in the election is only through some such method of pacifying the irreconcilable wets in the party ranks.

Gov. Allen readily could accept a wet declaration because he never has discussed the general subject of prohibition. His message to the Legislature was restricted to a declaration for enforcement and retention of the Baby Volstead act. There is a referendum for that on the ballot and that actually is the equivalent of direct legislation by the voters, leaving no cause for party interference.

The action on the issue of prohibition, accordingly, threatens to obscure the personalities of the candidates. Just what the Governor of Massachusetts has to do with prohibition is not quite clear to this observer nor was Mayor Curley's condemnation of Joseph B. Ely for his attitude toward the League of Nations.

IN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES

The outstanding result of the Republican primary was the remarkable showing made by Butler in such industrial centres as Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence and Brockton. His achievement in carrying those cities vindicates his judgment in having based his campaign on his desire to work primarily for the relief of industrial depression. The votes in those cities seem to prove that depression and not liquor influenced the voters in their choice for senator.

It is no secret that the dry forces were somewhat disappointed at the failure of the so-called dry church vote to stream to the polls in the numbers that had been anticipated. A post-primary check-up clearly proves that more of the dries remained at home than came out, whereas in advance it was freely predicted that they would rush to the support of the cause they hold so high.

Pressing the contests between the parties for the various offices will be the fight that will be waged between the wets and the dries for votes on the referendum seeking repeal of the Baby Volstead act. Both sides probably will import spell-binders to influence the voters.

The importation of orators of national reputation by the parties probably will be restricted to the Democrats who are confident that Al Smith will go through with his promise to deliver three speeches in New England. If the Republicans use any outsiders, it probably

will be restricted to one, and it is expected that he will be Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow.

CLEAN-CUT CAMPAIGN

With the primary contests concluded, the voters may look forward to a clean-cut election campaign on issues. The fights between Butler and Marcus A. Coolidge, Gov. Allen and Ely and Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman and Strabo V. Claggett will not see the introduction of any personalities. Assurances of that may be had from the character of all six candidates and their performances in past elections.

The fight between Butler and Coolidge, regardless of the desires of the two candidates, is bound to be an out-and-out prohibition conflict, with the Republican stressing his efforts to keep the voters of his party loyal.

Ely is an able and resourceful fighter. He may be expected to bring in prohibition, but only as a minor issue. It is his intention to expose what weaknesses he claims to have discovered in the system of taxation employed and the inefficiency of the road and building construction program. In that he has a difficult problem, because Gov. Allen has facts and figures on which to back his record.

Ely's greatest problem is to bring to his support the voters that Mayor Curley turned to John F. Fitzgerald on the introduction of the racial issue. The mayor probably cannot support the most violent of his charges, because, in spite of his quotations from Omar Khayyam about the record having writ, there is nothing in the records to prove that Ely ever told the Irish to go back to Ireland if they want to fight.

WHAT ELY DID SAY

Ely's exact quotation after the 1919 convention of the Democratic party follows: "It is very generally conceded that if the Massachusetts Democracy had united for early ratification of the league without amendments it would have drawn to its support a very large percentage of the independent vote with a fine chance of success in November and for the future. Today it is broken, and the great opportunity cast aside by the zeal for Irish freedom—that and nothing else."

"The realization that the great Democracy in Massachusetts has cast aside such a humanitarian document for reasons so narrow and upon such party construction of the covenant, as though the league was to be a combination of

Post 9/21/30

GLOBE 9/21/30

HUB'S FETE ENDS WITH HUGE ROAR

Aerial Bombs Bring Tercentenary to a Close

The Boston tercentenary ended with a bang last night, in fact, with several bangs, as a carload or two of aerial bombs wriggled into the air over Columbus Park, South Boston, and the Charles River Basin, and exploded with tremendous force. While Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., and his official suite looked on, the entire sky seemed to light up and explode, signifying that the celebration of Boston's 300th birthday was at an end.

CONTINUOUS ROAR

It was undoubtedly the greatest exhibition of fireworks ever seen in New England. Almost a continuous roar echoed against the buildings in Beacon street and across the river in Cambridge as bomb after bomb whistled high up and gave way with detonations that could be heard throughout the city, and American and British flags floated gracefully through the air attached to illuminated parachutes.

More than 100,000 people lined the basin, with every foot of space taken up on the Cambridge side, along the Esplanade and on the Harvard and West Boston bridges. In Columbus Park, Strandway, another throng of 100,000 watched one of the most spectacular of the displays.

Bombs Set Off From Barges

At the basin, the bombs were set off from two barges anchored in midstream. A crowd of 25,000 which attended the band concert there was augmented steadily until just before 10 o'clock, when the fireworks started, 100,000 men, women and children had gathered. Most of the pieces set off were aerial bombs, which burst and sent showers of colored whirling discs in all directions except down. These were supplemented by pinwheels, which, after burning brightly for several minutes, suddenly shot into the air and did their stuff up among the clouds.

The bombs were unusual in every respect. Strings of colored lights, borne by parachutes, shot out of smoke and flame and drifted casually to the water, lighting up the entire basin and showing off the beauty of the Esplanade and the bridges that cross the water there. Streamers of red, white and blue pre-

dominated and gave the patriotic touch to the celebration.

Traffic Jam After Display

The crush of motor cars and pedestrians at the Esplanade, as well as at South Boston, resulted in a bad jamming of traffic at the conclusion of the fireworks display. A large force of traffic officers untangled the mixup, enforcing detours and making certain streets one-way thoroughfares.

At Columbus Park, the fireworks were preceded by a band concert from 8 until 9:30 o'clock, after which the fireworks started and went on until 10:15. More than \$2500 worth of fireworks were shot off there, and many picturesque set pieces were in the display.

Sham Battle Between Tanks

These included a representation of the Arbella as "The Spirit of 1630" and one of an airplane as "The Spirit of 1930." Amos and Andy nonchalantly rode in their taxicab through smoke and flame and a group of flaming horses took the hurdles of the Derby in smooth style.

The grand finale to that exhibition was a sham battle between four tanks, two on each side, which resulted in a deafening cannonade that brought the display to a noisy ending.

Mayor Salter and his suite arrived at the Esplanade after the fireworks were well under way, but they were in time to see and hear the final bombardment, during which bombs were shot into the air by the dozens, exploding with blinding flashes and terrific concussions. The visitors, though a trifle bewildered by the dazzling display, appeared to enjoy it.

BERLIN SENDS ITS GREETINGS TO CITY

Congratulations and best wishes to Boston in its celebration of the tercentenary were received yesterday by Mayor Curley from the municipal government of Berlin, Germany.

With the illuminated parchment bearing the greetings of the German capital, the Mayor also received a large red morocco-bound, silk-lined folder, containing 21 steel engravings of the artistic views of the city of Berlin.

GLOBE 9/20/30

LABOR CONCLAVE TO HEAR ALLEN, CURLEY, WALSH

The general committee named by the Boston Central Labor Union to prepare for the entertainment of delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Hotel Statler Oct 6, voted yesterday to invite Gov Allen, Mayor Curley and Senator Walsh to address the opening session.

The feature of the afternoon session, as already announced, will be an address by President Hoover.

The committee has voted to extend an invitation to Cardinal O'Connell to open the convention with prayer. The morning exercises, or the program from 10 to 11 A. M. will be broadcast from Station WNAC.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO "JIM" MORIARTY

New President of State
F. of L. Honored

Purses of Gold Presented—City
and Commonwealth Represented

Representatives of trade unions of a wide variety of crafts attended the testimonial dinner to James T. Moriarty, newly elected president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, at the Bradford Hotel last night. Representatives of Gov Allen and Mayor Curley brought the greetings of the Commonwealth and the city.

Not only was "Jim" Moriarty the guest of honor at the dinner, but he was presented with many purses of gold by various organizations, in whose behalf he has often acted. In his speech he expressed his appreciation to the labor men for remembering him and expressed a hope that his work for them would be an adequate expression of his gratitude.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, who represented Gov Allen, said that labor had chosen wisely when they picked Mr Moriarty as the contact man between the organizations and the Governmental officers. Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague, Election Commissioner, brought the greetings of Mayor Curley. Mr Tague said that there were few, if any, members of the craft for whom Mayor Curley has a warmer affection or a fuller feeling. Mr Tague told of his own admiration for Mr Moriarty and went on to say that labor needs men of that type.

The other speakers lauded the work of Mr Moriarty for labor and told of their personal contacts with him, which were testimony of his untiring efforts. John F. Hardy represented Congressman John W. McCormack. Other speakers were James Scully, president of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Arthur Huddell, president of the Engineers; Frank H. McCarthy of the American Federation of Labor; Robert Watt and Martin Joyce of the State Federation of Labor; James P. Meehan, secretary of the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council; John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association; E. E. Graves, general agent of the Boston Building Trades Council; Harry P. Grages, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union; Alfred Ellis of the Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 17, and Daniel McDonald, secretary of the Allied Building Trades Council.

Presentation of gifts to Mr Moriarty were made by Mr Johnson, Mr Ellis, Harry L. Morse of the Sheet Metal Contractors' Association, John F. Walsh of the Master Sheet Metal and Roofers' Association, and Charles E. Jenkins of the Hotel and Kitchen Equipment Employers.

James J. Fitzpatrick of the Engineers' Union was toastmaster. The dinner committee consisted of John C. MacDonald, chairman; J. G. Dunphy, Alfred Ellis, James Fitzpatrick, E. E. Graves, James R. J. MacDonald, William Moore, William Stewart and E. A. Johnson.

GERMANS GIVE GREAT FESTIVAL

Curley and Salter Attend
As 20,000 Watch Pro-
gram on Common

With the mayors of Boston, England, and Boston, Mass., among the guests, the united German societies of Boston presented a German day festival of gymnastics, chorus singing and historical tableaux at the tribune on Boston Common yesterday afternoon before a crowd of approximately 20,000.

Speakers officially representing the peoples of Germany, England, Canada and the United States joined in assertions that all traces of the war hatred of 12 years ago had been obliterated, and Mayor Reuben Salter declared it specially fitting that the German-speaking people had been chosen to make the final presentation of the tercentenary week.

The British visitor told of a trip to Germany in June, when the union jack was flown for him and every courtesy extended. A volley of applause greeted his statement that the German people had said to him, "You were sportsmen, you fought clean, and we want to forget it and start a new era."

CURLEY HAS GIFT

Mayor Curley displayed a book of etchings which he received during the day as a gift from the burgomaster of Berlin. In his address, the mayor paid his respects to the German citizens of the city for their participation in the tercentenary observance, and insisted that unless Germany is given an opportunity to financially recover from the war effects the seeds of communism will be sown there.

In introducing Charles T. Howard, Canadian railroad official, the mayor hit at prohibition with the observation that "only since the introduction of the Volstead act has any one been found to carry arms or liquor across the border. Every convention that formerly met in New York, Washington or Chicago, now goes to the great oasis of the north," he declared.

Howard, seconding remarks of several of the English visitors in regard to Mayor Curley's popularity, said that "if he comes to Canada, we'll make him premier." Kurt von Toppelkirch, German consul, and Jacob Reiss, chairman of the united German societies, responded for the German organizations.

With approximately 300 taking part, the festival continued for more than



Mayor Curley with Eleanor Houtenbrink, 5, of Jamaica Plain, youngest performer in the festival.

four hours through a series of exhibitions. One near accident was narrowly averted when a cable holding a horizontal bar snapped as Walter Heinze of the Lawrence Turnverein was executing a giant swing. The bar and supports fell to the tribune floor, but Heinze escaped their weight by inches with an agile twist which sent him sprawling to safety.

GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

Gymnastic exhibitions were presented with military precision by seven turnvereins under the direction of Hans Neudorff, physical director of Harvard College and of the Boston Turnverein. The turnvereins taking part were: Deutscher-Arbeiter of Boston, Malden, Fitchburg, Lawrence, Clinton and Manchester, N. H.

The mixed chorus of the Associated Lutheran Young People's Society, winners of many prizes in singing competitions, was directed by Miss Erdine Oedel, and the Boylston schulverein orchestra, directed by Carl F. Ludwig, played during the exhibitions. A military drill was presented by the ladies' degree drill team of the German Order of Harugarl.

Dr. Anthony Houtenbrink of Jamaica Plain and his two daughters, the youngest five years old, executed intricate gymnastic stunts in a specialty number. A pageant, depicting scenes of revolutionary war history in which Baron von Steuben, Gen. Herkimer, Molly Pitcher (Marie Ludwig) and other German speaking people played a prominent part, concluded the festival.

Gift From New Boston



MAYOR CURLEY

MAYOR SALTER

MAYOR REUBEN SALTER of Boston, England, Tercentenary week guest of the city, will carry back to England a Founder's Plaque, the gift of Mayor Curley, as a memento of his visit to this city. Mayor Curley made the presentation to the English visitor when he called to bid farewell. (Staff photo.)

Curley's Fine Orations

Mayor Shows to Great Advantage

We marvel at the versatility and the energy of Mayor Curley. From an hundred rostrums, it seems, he has discussed as many varying subjects ably and eloquently in the past few days. His addresses have been heard the length and breadth of the Continent and by the people of Europe as well. The ancient Romans chose their leaders for their gladiatorial and forensic skill, regarding them as the necessary supplements of statesmanship. Boston was fortunate indeed to have his talents at her disposal when the world was listening in on her historical exercises.

CEREMONIES FOR VISITOR ENDED

Will Visit New York and Meet
Hoover in Washington
Before Return

Having seen Boston as a guest for a week, Mayor Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, set out today to see it as "one of the crowd."

His program of official entertainment at an end Mayor Salter discarded the red robe of his office, worn during the Tercentenary celebration, donned a neat gray suit and set forth on a self-conducted tour of the city. He was accompanied by George Robertson, English newspaper man.

"I haven't had the opportunity to mingle freely with Bostonians," said the mayor. "I'm going to do so now. I'm going to roam through the streets, rub elbows with the crowd and see you as you are, stripped of officialdom."

Jabez H. Martin, of the Boston, England, city council spent the day with friends in Lexington.

The other members of Mayor Salter's party sailed for home yesterday on the S. S. Laconia.

Curley Plans Return Visit to British Mayor

Intimation that Mayor Curley would not take an active part in the gubernatorial campaign was given today when Mayor Salter called to bid him formal goodbye.

"I will probably drop in and see you on the other side about November 1," said Mayor Curley. "I had made such plans before the primary and there is no reason why I should change them."

Mayor Salter replied he would be delighted to entertain Mayor Curley in the Boston overseas.

About a month ago Mayor Curley announced he expected to go abroad late in October.

CURLEY BOOSTS LIPTON CUP CAMPAIGN

Fitzgerald Also Calls for 'Pep' and Expects 5000 to Give \$1 Apiece

Mayor Curley today ordered City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to accept contributions for the loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton by popular subscription of his host of admirers.

The mayor took this action after receiving a telegram from former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who is convalescing at his summer home in Wareham.

Fitzgerald suggested organized effort through banks and other institutions, in order to make the collections a success.

"All that is necessary is leadership in this matter," said Fitzgerald today, taking hold of this and other affairs with a pep that showed how rapidly he is recovering his old-time vigor.

EXPECTS MANY TO HELP

"In addition to my telegram to Mayor Curley, I plan to send telegrams to the Fishermen's Association in Gloucester and to the Winthrop Yacht club, to take hold of the loving cup movement.

"Sir Thomas, whose sportsmanship in so many successive defeats has won the admiration of all Americans, has given cups to the Winthrop yachtsmen, to the Gloucester fishermen and presented an enormous cup to the Boston Tercentenary committee.

"I asked Edward Cassell to confer with Mayor Curley today and to act as my personal representative in doing everything possible to make this collection successful.

"SALT OF THE EARTH"

"It is my wish that at least 5000 persons donate \$1 for the Lipton cup. Boston is famed as a yachting center. It has produced most of the cup defenders and Burgess, a Boston man, designed Enterprise, which defeated Shamrock V.

"Let's get busy and put this over with a bang in Boston. It's our best way to show our admiration for Sir Thomas, who is the salt of the earth."

Curley Pays \$100 for Box at Charity Ball

Mayor Curley today purchased the first box sold for the Colonial costume ball to be held in Boston Garden, Oct. 17, from Russell S. Codman, Jr., leader of the group of Beacon Hill society who are promoting the affair.

In the presence of a number of city officials the Mayor gave a check for \$100 to Mr. Codman. The proceeds of the ball are to be divided evenly among various charitable organizations of the city. It is expected that 20,000 will attend.

GR 10 BS 9/22/30 TO FIGHT ANY CUT IN TARIFF ON SHOES

State-Wide Conference Is Called Here Wednesday

Hoover's New Commission to Hold Hearings Later

Plans for making a vigorous protest against any reduction in the present 20 percent tariff on shoes, and a move to lay before the new Tariff Commission facts that may warrant an increase in such duty, will be discussed at a State-wide conference of shoe manufacturers, called by the Massachusetts Industrial Commission for 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Room 460 of the State House.

Several months ago an investigation of shoe production costs in Massachusetts was made by representatives of the old tariff commission but the recent appointment by President Hoover of a new board has caused Bay State manufacturers to propose immediate steps to protect the interests of the industry under the present duty.

Notice has been received by the State Industrial Commission and shoe manufacturing associations in the State from John F. Bethune, secretary, that the new Tariff Commission proposes to hold a series of hearings at a date to be announced, when an investigation will be held under the provisions of the so-called Borah resolution into the relative difference in cost of production of foreign-made shoes and the domestic product with a view to obtaining a basis for an equitable duty on the imported product.

In anticipation of these hearings, some of which may be held in Boston, it is expected that, at the Wednesday conference, a committee of representatives of shoe manufacturing associations will be named to confer with the Tariff Commission and point out not only that not only would it be disastrous to lower the present 20 percent duty on foreign shoes but that such tariff should be increased to provide fair protection for the Massachusetts-made product.

Gov Allen and Mayor Curley are expected to be present Wednesday to lend their support to the move of Bay State shoe manufacturers.

CURLEY OUT OF FALL CAMPAIGN

Mayor Plans to Sail for Europe Oct. 18 for Five Weeks' Trip

Mayor Curley definitely eliminated himself today from active participation in the gubernatorial campaign of Joseph B. Ely.

He made the announcement to Mayor Salter of Boston, England, during the formal leave taking of the principal tercentenary guest. "I will probably drop in to see you about the first of November," said Mayor Curley, whose present plans schedule him to sail for Europe Oct. 18 for a vacation of at least five weeks.

MADE DECISION IN JULY

The decision of the mayor to remain aloof from the state campaign was made months ago. He admitted to newspapermen in the latter part of July that he intended to make a trip to Europe immediately after Columbus day and his statement to Mayor Salter today was a reiteration of the July announcement.

Mayor Salter and George E. Robinson, Lincolnshire publisher, bade farewell to Mayor Curley at noon today. They will leave for New York tomorrow morning and they hope to be able to make a flying trip to Washington to be greeted by President Hoover.

Mayor Curley has made arrangements to have Mayor Salter greeted by Mayor Walker of New York.

EXCHANGE PLEASANTRIES

Today Mayor Curley and Mayor Slater exchanged complimentary and effusive statements. The "little old man from the provincial town" in England again declared that he had been overwhelmed by his reception in Boston, and Mayor Curley replied that as the representative of the people of Boston he had been glad to overwhelm the guests of the city.

"You set us quite a fast pace," laughed the mayor. "I dropped five pounds myself during the week, and I have no doubt that you and your associates lost fully as much. We tried hard to keep up with you, but it was impossible."

Curley Collecting Lipton Cup Gifts

A Boston Lipton fund was started today by Mayor Curley. He delegated City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan as the recipient of contributions of \$1 and he made the first one.

Mayor Walker of New York originally launched the plan last week to obtain popular subscriptions of \$1 with which to present to Sir Thomas Lipton a cup, to compensate him for the loss of the "mug" which he has been striving to gain for many years.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald suggested to Mayor Curley today that Boston should co-operate and the mayor took immediate action. City Treasurer Dolan will be glad to receive contributions of \$1 from the public.

TRAVELER 9/22/30

Cup for Veterans' Sons



Mayor Curley and William L. Anderson, one of the mayor's assistant secretaries, with silver loving cup presented to the Massachusetts delegation of the Sons of Union Veterans at Cincinnati for excellence in presenting a tableau depicting the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Anderson and the mayor today placed it on exhibition in City Hall.

GLOBE 9/22/30

MAYOR'S TRAFFIC LIGHT PLANS CALL FOR \$100,000

Traffic light systems, according to Mayor Curley today, will be installed in West Roxbury, Dorchester, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain and Hyde Park, as well as along Massachusetts av from the Charles River to Tremont st. The Mayor said plans would involve \$100,000.

This morning the Mayor had a conference with Traffic Commissioner Conry. To improve traffic conditions at Brookline av, Boylston st, Audubon road and the Parkway. Mayor Curley plans a conference concerning a traffic circle at the badly congested spot. It would mean that Park Commissioner Long would have to remove the gatehouse at Brookline av and the Parkway.

HERALD 9/22/30

BOSTON PRINTING PLANT

Boston now has a printing plant in the sense that in rented quarters it owns and operates an extensive establishment. Mayor Curley announces his intention to undertake soon the building of an appropriate structure for the housing of this municipal enterprise, and, what is of special interest, he states that the building will be paid for out of the earnings, so-called, of the printing department.

This statement at once raises interesting questions as to the methods of operation of the city printery. Earnings are surplus profits. The purpose of a municipal establishment is to save for the city the profits which private printers would include in their bills. The city plant was established under Mayor Quincy in 1897. Its "profits" have accumulated year by year, reaching at one time a maximum of more than \$400,000, and some portions of this sum were then appropriated for other departments. These "profits" or "earnings" last year were \$18,748. They have run as high as \$50,000 in a single year. No appropriation is made for the printing department. It is operated under civil service rules. Its workmen are mainly members of unions. Thus it uses the union trade mark and pays the union scale, but is not, strictly speaking, unionized. It handles about 7000 pieces of work a year and every day turns out an average of 500,000 ems of typesetting. It has done a great variety of excellent printing, for example, the 1928 McClintock report on street traffic congestion is a fine volume.

But are these "earnings" profits in the meaning which private business gives to that word? The public printer's answer to that question would run in this wise: Every item of expense in the operation of the plant is used in the computation of a "cost hour." The payroll, the rent of the building in which the taxes of the owner must have their part, the cost of water, light and power, the cost of equipment of every kind needed in a large printing plant, go into this computation. Depreciation is included. The auditor's allowance for depreciation in 1928 was \$11,376, in 1929 it was \$11,770. There are no taxes paid on the property the city owns, and no allowance is made for the amount thereby lost to the city.

A job comes to the plant from some city department. To that job, the plant charges every hour of labor consumed on it, and all other costs on the basis of the cost hour alluded to above. The job done, the work is sent to the department with a bill thus prepared. The department will then order the amount of the bill to be transferred from its own appropriation in the city treasury to the credit of the printing department. These transfers are made in large numbers week after week. From the sums thus accumulated the expenses of the printing department are paid. At the end of the year the printery has a surplus representing the small savings which it manages to make in the doing of these departmental jobs. These savings constitute the "earnings" to which the mayor referred.

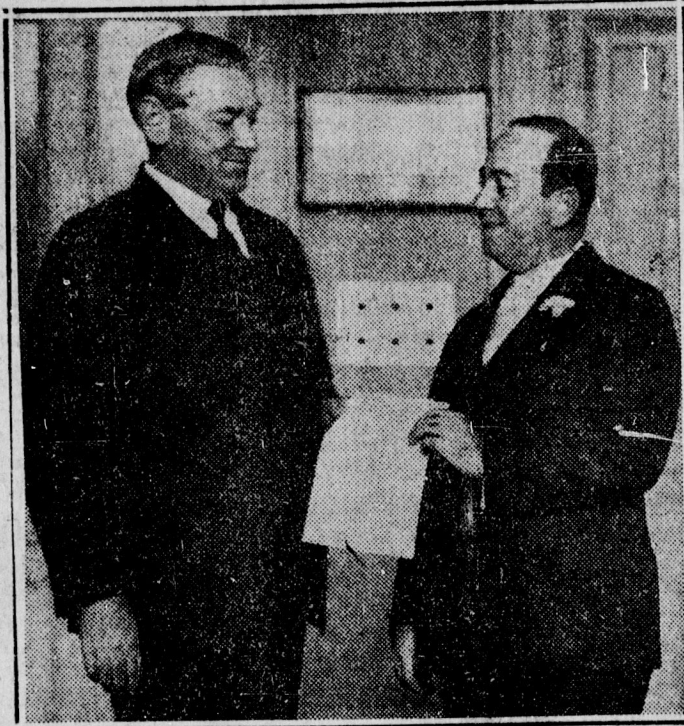
It is claimed that this plant does its work at a lower cost per hour than do private plants. It is admitted that due to civil service production per hour is lower than in private plants. But the balance is held to favor the municipal printery.

GLOBE 9/22/30

TRANSCRIPT 9/22/30

MAYOR SALTER SAYS GOODBY TO CURLEY

Latter Makes Donation of \$1 as Contribution to Lipton Gift Fund



MAYOR CURLEY MAKING DONATION OF \$1 FOR LIPTON FUND TO CITY
TREAS EDMUND L. DOLAN

Mayor Salter, accompanied by George Robertson, English publisher, visited City Hall at 12:30 today and said good-bye to Mayor Curley. It was his last official visit in connection with his ter-centenary trip. The English Mayor said he had a wonderful time and would never forget it.

Lacking his red robe and gold chain of office, his entourage and reception committee of Bostonians, His Worship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, today elected to guide himself around the city. He expressed a desire to

mingle with the crowds and planned a sightseeing tour of stores and business establishments.

Mayor Salter will leave Boston after dinner tomorrow evening, and after a brief stay will go from New York to Washington to see President Hoover.

Jabez Holland Mountain of Mayor Salter's party is spending today with friends in Lexington.

Mayor Curley this morning contributed his dollar to City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, who will handle the funds in Boston which will be collected for the purchase of a suitable gift to that ace of sportsmen, Sir Thomas Lipton.

Accompanying the contribution along the lines laid down by Will Rogers was the following letter from the Mayor:

"The exceptional character of good sportsmanship displayed by Sir Thomas Lipton in his repeated endeavors to win the International Yacht Club races has earned for him the sympathy and admiration of the people of two continents.

"The idea as advanced by Will Rogers and put into execution by Hon James J. Walker, Mayor of New York is, in my opinion, worthy of emulation, and I accordingly beg to in close \$1 as my contribution toward the raising of a fund to be sent in the name of the people of Boston and of Massachusetts, to the fund being raised for the presentation of a loving cup

More Traffic Light Units Coming Soon.

Curley to Provide for West Roxbury, Dorchester and Other Sections

With the idea of providing other units in the automatic traffic light system, Mayor Curley and Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, were in conference today. Attention is being given such places as Center street, West Roxbury; Adams street and Dorchester avenue, Dorchester; Cleary square, Hyde Park; Gallivan boulevard and Granite avenue, Dorchester; St. Alphonsus and Tremont streets, Roxbury; the Jamaica way and Brookline avenue, Jamaica Plain, and Massachusetts avenue, from the corner of Beacon street to Tremont street. The cost of such installations would be approximately \$100,000.

Mayor Curley has made a thorough inspection of these congested traffic points and believes that the installations should be authorized. He is also interested in a plan which he broached today of forming a large traffic circle opposite the Sears, Roebuck Building on Brookline avenue, at the junction of Brookline avenue and Boylston street, where the gate house for the control of the waters of Muddy River is located. He has asked the park department for an opinion whether this service at that particular point can be dispensed with.

Curley Indorses Lipton Cup Idea

Mayor Curley today wrote a check for one dollar as his contribution to the movement for the raising of a fund for a cup to be sent to Sir Thomas Lipton in the name of the people of Boston, and appointed City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan as agent for the city. Mr. Dolan had received several other similar contributions, but that of the mayor will head the list. The mayor said:

"The exceptional character of good sportsmanship displayed by Sir Thomas Lipton in his repeated endeavors to win the international yacht cup races has earned for him the sympathy and admiration of the people of two continents.

"The idea as advanced by Will Rogers, and put into execution by Hon. James J. Walker, mayor of New York, is in my opinion worthy of emulation, and I accordingly beg to enclose \$1 as my contribution."

Holy Cross College Library



Morchester, Massachusetts

The
James Michael Curley
Collection

Miscellaneous Publications

Sept 1 - Oct. 31, 1930

Opening of the Convention



AMID a magnificent setting of splendor and a fraternal and optimistic spirit visibly permeating throughout, the Eighth Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa honored by National, State and City officials and other distinguished religious and civic

First Day leaders, opened its session on the 25th day of August, 1930, in the imposing hall of the Bradford Hotel, one of the leading hostelryes, at Boston, Mass. Fully 250 delegates and alternates, the pick of the cream and flower of Hellenism in America, representing 265 flourishing Ahepa Chapters with a membership of 27,000, and with 5,000 members and their guests attending, all forming an inspiring spectacle, the Convention formally opened its session, and was called to order by Brother Harris J. Booras of Boston, Supreme Governor of District No. 1.

An impressive liturgy for the welfare of the United States and the members of the Ahepa was said by His Grace, Damaskinos, Bishop of Corinth and Exarch of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in the United States. He was assisted by Rt. Rev. Joachim, Bishop of Boston; Rev. Emmanuel Papastefanou of Boston; Rev. Panos Constantinides of Lowell; Rev. Pantelimon Papageorgiou of Athens, Greece; and Deacon Parthenios Commenos.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Order of Ahepa was one of the largest Conventions held in Boston this year and was an epoch-making event, and glorious history has again been written into the eventful pages of Ahepa history. As is always the case with great and momentous happenings, we find that words are inadequate to express the real significance of the memorable week during which the representatives of the Order of Ahepa convened in Boston to deliberate on the problems which confronted them, and to solve and shape them in a manner to further promote its future usefulness in the United States, our adopted home.

The Convention was an unusual one because it also marked the celebration of the Tercentenary of the City of Boston, the Athens of America, the Centenary of Greek independence and the Dedication of the Dilboy Monument at Somerville, Mass., a patriotic gesture on the part of Ahepa in remembering to honor those who served with valor the country of their adoption and a tribute to George Dilboy, a Greek lad who gave up his life in the service of America.

Mr. Thomas A. Mullen, a personal representative of the Mayor of Boston, Honorable James W. Curley, welcomed the delegates to the City of Boston. Mr.

Mullen, a profound student of classic Greece, delivered a scholarly address and was vociferously applauded when he said that he had never let a day go by, but one — and that was a day spent entertaining the Vice-President of the United States — without devoting at least one hour to the study of the Greek classics in the original tongue. (Mr. Mullen's full address will appear in the next issue of the MAGAZINE.)

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

SEP 2 - 1930

MAYOR CURLEY
TALKS TO 2,500

Tells Holiday Crowd on Boston Common of Benefits of Organized Labor

Union Leaders Also Speak; Civic Luncheon Follows Mass Meeting

Boston, Sept. 2 (AP)—Massachusetts labor celebrated its day here with a mass meeting on Boston Common followed by a luncheon tendered by the city. Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker at the mass meeting which was attended by about 2,500 persons.

Pays Tribute.

Mayor Curley paid tribute to labor with the words:

"Without the contribution of organized labor the pledge of equal opportunity would be but empty substance and meaningless. It has stood as a bulwark for justice against the greed and brutality of pelf, power and plunder, fattening upon the women, children and men in industry.

"It has combatted corrupt legislatures, venal judges, and upon many occasions has not hesitated to face gunmen, police, and military authorities in defense of principle without regard to consequences."

Predicts Co-operation.

Mayor Curley also held out a promise for the future. He said, "before this year is terminated you will find this singular condition existing in America—you will find the wealthy capitalist, the educator, the leader of religious thought, the representatives of every faith in America, joining hands with labor in the development of an economic program which will make for stability, for security, for serenity, that will make for a worthwhile future for the United States of America."

Other speakers included John P. Frey of Cleveland, O., labor leader, and Miss Margaret I. Connolly, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor Union.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

SEP 3 - 1930

CURLEY GIVES ADVICE
FOR BUSINESS ILLS

Boston, Sept. 2—Mayor James M. Curley today had given the nation something to think about when in a Labor day speech, he declared that if every working person in the United States would spend \$20 on necessities, prosperity would boom overnight.

"If every person who is working in America would shed the psychology of fear tomorrow and start a buying movement and spend \$20 for household needs, or for personal needs, and would buy a new suit of clothes. A hat or a pair of shoes, or buy an overcoat, within one week the shelves of every retail establishment in America would be empty and the mills would be compelled to start work and overnight we would have prosperity," said the mayor.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

SEP 2 - 1930

CURLEY GIVES
PANACEA FOR
BUSINESS ILLS

Urges People to Spend Money in Order to Increase Plant Operations

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PORTLAND ME
PRESS HERALD 10/2/30

Mayor Of Boston Sees
Prosperous Year-End

Tells Boston Common Labor Day Crowd All Classes Will Cooperate

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Mayor Curley held out a promise for the future when he said, "Before this year is terminated you will find this singular condition existing in America—You will find the wealthy capitalist, the educator, the leader of religious thought, the representatives of every faith in America, joining hands with labor in the development of an economic program which will make for stability, for security, for serenity, that will make for a worthwhile future for the United States of America."

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass

SEP 2 - 1930

Mayor Curley Principal
Speaker at Boston Common Gathering

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Mayor Curley paid tribute to labor with the words:

"Without the contribution of organized labor the pledge of equal opportunity would be but empty substance and meaningless. It has stood as a bulwark for justice against the greed and brutality of pelf, power and plunder, fattening upon the women, children, and men in industry.

"It has combatted corrupt legislatures, venal judges, and upon many occasions has not hesitated to face gunmen, police, and military authorities in defense of principle without regard to consequences."

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Other speakers included John P. Frey of Cleveland, O., labor leader, and Miss Margaret I. Connolly, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor Union.

The News Twinkles

By T. N. T.
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston says that if everybody went out and spent \$20 prosperity would come back.

We do not feel so sure of that. Everybody that had \$20 spent it and—nothing happened.

OF COURSE IT DEPENDS ON HOW PEOPLE WOULD SPEND THE \$20. IF ANYBODY THAT HAS \$20 WENT OUT AND BOUGHT A SECOND HAND FLIVVER THAT MIGHT NOT HURRY PROSPERITY BACK.

A fellow we know spent \$20 the other day and it did not bring him or anybody else any signs of prosperity. He was fined \$20 for over-speeding.

There is no possibility that everybody will spend \$20. If they all started to do that, half the crowd would grab aprons and get in behind counters.

Not many twenties are being spent these days. The last time that people went on a money-spending rampage was when they were making out income tax blanks and giving \$20, \$30 or \$100 to churches and charities.

NEVERTHELESS WHEN MR. CURLEY SAYS WE SHOULD SPEND \$20 AT ONCE, HE HAS A GOOD IDEA. AND HE WILL HAVE A BETTER IDEA IF HE WILL TELL US HOW TO GET THE \$20 AT ONCE.

We draw the line at shooting people.

Then too there are some people who, if they had \$20, would go to 40 movie shows with it.

It might be a good idea to write to Mayor Curley, approving of his idea, and requesting a loan of 20 berries with which to carry the thing through.

BUT IT SEEMS THE MAYOR HAS LARGE IDEAS. WHEN PEOPLE SPEND 20 THESE DAYS IT IS 20 CENTS.

Bet Mr. Curley gets a lot of pats on the back for that spending money idea—and a few requests to "please mention my store the next time you discuss the subject."

One man tells us to spend our money. Another tells us to save it. We will withhold judgment until we decide what is the right thing to do. And we further withhold judgment until we get something to do the right thing with.

Mayor Curley wants us to go in to our regular stores and buy \$20 worth of stuff. We can't do that. They know us in those stores and if we showed them \$20 they'd probably drop dead from surprise.

MAYOR CURLEY PAYS TRIBUTE TO LABOR

Declares It Has Stood as Bulwark for Justice Against Greed, Brutality, Power and Plunder—Optimistic as to Future

BOSTON, Sept. 1 (P)—Massachusetts labor celebrated its day here with a mass meeting on Boston Common followed by a luncheon tendered by the city. Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker at the mass meeting, which was attended by about 2500 persons.

Mayor Curley paid tribute to labor with the words:

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Other speakers included John P. Frey of Cleveland, O., labor leader, and Miss Margaret I. Connolly, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor union.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 9/5/30

The Trouble In Boston

The ways of Boston are oft-times inscrutable. Here Boston goes again. What do you make of it?

Having felt the need of a young woman to represent Ireland as "Miss Erin" in the Boston Day parade of September 17, Boston held a beauty contest. The judge—they left the judging to a single man—awarded the title and distinction to Miss Alice K. Malone. Miss Malone's home address is Quincy, Mass. Following announcement of her selection came an uproar of protest on the ground that as a resident of Quincy she was ineligible to represent Boston. Apparently if she could not represent Boston she could not represent Ireland. The nervous judge thereupon disqualified her. It appears the honor is to go to the runner-up, Miss Ruth Sennott. Miss Sennott is an ornament of Jamaica Plain.

By what processes of reasoning Boston becomes convinced that a resident of Quincy, Mass., cannot represent Ireland as naturally and as fittingly as can a resident of Jamaica Plain, nobody seems to know, and Mayor Curley flatly refuses to try finding out.

But that is not the main puzzle. The main puzzle is this. How did Boston expect to get any satisfactory or authoritative decision as to Irish female beauty types from a lone judge whose name is Vollman?

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

SEP - 4 1930

A Quincy friend of mine who recently returned from Europe had an interesting experience in Oberammergau, while she stayed there to view the Passion Play. She and two friends were standing outside the attractive pension of Anton Lang, who for many years took the leading role of Christ in the play. There were crowds of people milling around outside the house eager to obtain an autographed photograph of this famous character and as Mr. Lang appeared the crowd became larger and larger. My friend happened to be standing near the house and as Mr. Lang appeared she turned eagerly to her friend and said, "There's Anton Lang now." Her friends asked how she knew it was he and she replied, "I saw him in Boston when he was there a number of years ago." The word Boston reached Mr. Lang's ear and he turned quickly and approached the amazed traveler. "Are you from Boston?" he inquired, and when my friend answered in the affirmative he commenced a conversation which lasted fifteen minutes. He asked for Mayor Curley and was sorry to learn that the latter's wife had died recently and then he told many incidents of his visit to Boston. Meantime the crowd waited patiently for the conversation to end. One man, who had a letter of introduction, never got near Mr. Lang. Aren't some people just born lucky?

MANCHESTER N H
UNION 9/1/30

MAYOR CURLEY IN WHITE MOUNTAINS FOR HOLIDAY

Special to The Union.

BETHLEHEM, Aug. 31.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is spending the holiday week-end at this resort. The Hub chief executive, accompanied by his secretary and daughter, Mary, arrived here this morning and plan to visit all the interesting spots in the White Mountains before returning to Boston.

Mayor Curley was on the Bethlehem County club links this afternoon where he enjoyed a few holes of golf with his secretary. He intends to remain until Tuesday.

THE REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

SEP 2 - 1930

CURLEY PRAISES ORGANIZED LABOR

"Bulwark Against Greed,"
Hub Mayor Tells Mass-Meeting on Common With 2500 Attendance

Boston, Sept. 1—(AP)—Massachusetts labor celebrated its day here with a mass-meeting on Boston common, followed by a luncheon tendered by the city. Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker at the mass-meeting, attended by about 2500 persons.

Mayor Curley paid tribute to labor with the words:—

"Without the contribution of organized labor the pledge of equal opportunity would be but empty substance and meaningless. It has stood as a bulwark for justice against the greed and brutality of self, power and plunder, fattening upon the women, children and men in industry."

"It has combatted corrupt legislatures, venal judges and upon many occasions has not hesitated to face gunmen, police and military authorities in defense of principle without regard to consequences."

Mayor Curley also held out a promise for the future. He said, "Before this year is terminated you will find this singular condition existing in America—you will find the wealthy capitalist, the educator, the leader of religious thought, the representatives of every faith in America, joining hands with labor in the development of an economic program which will make for stability, for security, for serenity, that will make for a worthwhile future for the United States of America."

Other speakers included John P. Frey of Cleveland, O., labor leader, and Miss Margaret I. Connolly, treasurer of the Boston Central Labor union.

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

AUG 28 1930

MAYOR CURLEY URGES A "BUYING CAMPAIGN"
BOSTON, Aug. 28.—New Englanders were urged to join in a "buying campaign" as an antidote for industrial depression in a radio address by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston last night.

Arguing that plenty of money was available as shown by big increases in bank deposits, the Mayor declared that widespread spending along constructive lines by persons who could afford it would go far as a relief measure for unemployment.

"The present situation does not differ materially from ones that have preceded it and our chief concern at present should be to adopt such measures as will prevent a recurrence," Mayor Curley said.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass. 9/2/30

ELY HITS G. O. P. FOR FAILURE TO HELP JOBLESS

Westfield Man Declares He Will Tackle Problem If Elected

Boston, Aug. 30—The Republican party, in the nation and in this state, was the target for an attack directed by Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, in a radio address delivered last night from station WBZ. He criticized the national and state administrations for alleged failure to institute effective action toward providing relief measures for unemployment.

It was his first address of the campaign in which he deviated from his original plan to make his fight for the nomination against John F. Fitzgerald and the coterie of Democratic leaders whom he has accused of leading the party repeatedly to defeat.

Ely dug up a report submitted by President Hoover in 1921 when he was secretary of commerce, in which it was declared that business depressions could be prevented by the reduction of wastes, extravagance, speculation, inflation, over-expansion and inefficiency in production. Knowing that these evils were in existence, Ely said the Republican party permitted them to continue without interference from 1921 to 1929, when the stock market crashed.

The candidate quoted former Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley to back up his arguments and declared that the state administration did not spend a dollar on its building program this year until the month of June because it was unprepared to cope with the situation. If elected governor he promised to attack the unemployment situation by summoning a conference of business, financial and industrial leaders.

HUDSON SUN 9/29/30

The Moocher
He Rambles
All Around, In
and Out of
The Town



Mayor James M. Curley of Boston urges the people to buy now, and thus improve business conditions.

To my mind, the people, and that means the ordinary working man and his family, have not the means at hand with which to buy at the present time.

I do believe that there was never a time, when the people were more...

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

SEP 10 1930

FITZGERALD OUT?

The dramatic announcement of Hon. John F. Fitzgerald that bodily infirmity compels his withdrawal from the gubernatorial contest within a week of the primary upsets all the political dope. Ostensibly it leaves in the field only two aspirants—Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and John J. Cummings of Fall River. Practically, however, it does not necessarily remove the name of Mr. Fitzgerald from the ballots; and Mayor Curley of Boston is out with an urgent request to all the faithful to vote for Fitzgerald just the same. That would put it up to the state committee of the party to draft a substitute, in event Mr. Fitzgerald were still too feeble to serve, and would thus enable the party magnates to select a nominee to their own liking. Mayor Curley makes no bones of saying that he regards both Mr. Ely and Capt. Cummings as unfit to be candidates for governor, for various reasons.

We don't know much about Mr. Cummings, but it is difficult for us to believe that Mr. Ely is no fit aspirant. One of the allegations is that he is too intimately tied up with that traditional bogey of the moment, the Power Trust. The real reason for Mayor Curley's aversion, however, we suspect to lie in the fact that Mr. Ely represents the western part of the state and has been such an outspoken critic of the Boston machine, with its overworked predilection for one-sided tickets. That Mayor Curley has in mind the possibility that the state committee would turn to himself as the "ablest Democrat in Massachusetts" is possible, but hardly probable, although it is easy to believe that Mr. Curley would like one day to be governor.

It will not surprise us much if Mr. Fitzgerald carries the day in the primaries, in spite of his withdrawal. Sympathy with a veteran of 67 years is likely to be strong. That he could have beaten Governor Allen at the polls in the absence of this illness we do not believe; but that he was sure to be nominated is probable enough. Could any "ablest Democrat" chosen as a substitute by the state committee hope to beat Governor Allen? It seems to us unlikely in the extreme. But it is an irony of fate that sickness forces Mr. Fitzgerald to do at the 11th hour what he refused to do at the Worcester harmony meeting—to wit, withdraw his name in order to promote a better balanced ticket.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

SEP 17 1930

Ely's Great Triumph In Primaries Points to His Election As Governor

Nominated for governor in one of the most exciting and most sensational gubernatorial primary campaigns that the Massachusetts Democracy has held in all the years of its history, we believe that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield can be elected governor in November. With the right kind of a campaign this result can be brought about. It is entirely possible that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who fought Ely with almost unbelievable bitterness and rancor, may openly or covertly continue his personal war against Ely. It will not do to discount his influence, despite the fact that Ely led the great city of Boston over the malign opposition of the Boston leader. The new state-wide Democracy must recognize this fact and act accordingly.

In our opinion the large vote that was polled by John F. Fitzgerald, despite his withdrawal on account of illness, was polled through the personal popularity of Fitzgerald, rather than through the efforts of his brazenly mistaken sponsor. This we also say with full appreciation of the strength of Curley's personal following. Fitzgerald has always been popular and a good vote getter. Many of his supporters doubtless believe that if he were nominated even against his expressed wishes, such a vote of confidence would tend to buoy him up to an extent that he would be willing to take a chance on the campaign, offering as his explanation the fact that the party chose him despite his disinclination to run and that he would be ungrateful not to accept.

However, we sincerely believe that Ely having been fairly nominated in a contest in which tactics unworthy

of any Democratic leader were utilized against him, Fitzgerald will be found ready, like the loyal party man he always has been, to give the party nominee every assistance in his power. It is significant that from his sick bed in the hospital he telegraphed his congratulations to Ely as soon as the result became evident, pledging him his hearty support. We are inclined to believe that he is sincere and that he will make good his promise.

This being the case, it is our candid opinion that the Fitzgerald loyalty will overbalance any treachery that may come from the Curley influence. And with this condition prevailing the election of Ely is far from impossible since it is practically certain that the brilliant and accomplished Westfield attorney will draw large support from Republicans who are tired of the present soulless regime of the party in this state and who see in Ely a fearless, able and fine personality, backed by qualities of judgment and discrimination that would stand the state in good stead.

On the Republican side the primaries lacked outstanding interest except in the contest between Butler and Draper for the United States Senate, with the result as these lines are written somewhat in doubt, although Butler appears to have a slight edge, which complete returns may change. If Butler wins the nomination it will be through the votes of the women drags. But in any event neither Butler nor Draper can win the election this year against Marcus Coolidge, the able Democratic nominee. Coolidge is, of course, eminently to be preferred to either of the Republican aspirants.

SEP 9 - 1930

TAKES CURLEY TO TASK FOR STATEMENT

Democratic State Vice-Chairman Assails Suggestion to Nominate Fitzgerald Despite Withdrawal

POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY
SEEN IN LATE MOVE

FALL RIVER, Sept. 9 (AP)—A suggestion by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, that the Democratic voters of the state nominate John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston, for governor, despite the latter's announcement of withdrawal because of ill health was opposed in a statement today by Mayor Edmund P. Talbot of this city, vice chairman of the Democratic State committee. Mayor Curley had suggested that in the event Fitzgerald was nominated he could then withdraw and the candidate be chosen by the Democratic State committee. Mayor Talbot said:

"As vice chairman of the State committee, I would certainly be opposed to a hand-picked candidate as suggested by Mayor Curley. Either one or the other two candidates remaining in the field can carry on the campaign for governor in a dignified manner. Both Mr. Ely and Mr. Cummings are able and sincere Democrats and the Democratic voters of Massachusetts have more rights in the selection of their candidate for governor than any single individual in the Commonwealth, no matter what high office he might hold.

"Any attempt at a choice in any other manner than in accordance with primary law and justice to regular candidates would spell defeat for the Democratic party in the November election."

FITZGERALD WITHDRAWAL DEEMED POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY

By JOSEPH H. DYSON
Gazette Staff Reporter

Precipitating the biggest political upset in years, or, as some observers are inclined to think, making the most astute move that he could, to insure for himself the nomination, John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston, announced from a bed in the Robert Brigham hospital in Boston, last night, that he had dropped out of the Democratic race for the gubernatorial nomination.

Some there were who inclined to a charitable viewpoint, in view of Fitzgerald's 67 years, but others, sensing

an Ethiopian gentleman somewhere in the political lumber yard, possibly in the shape of James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, and would-be "big gun" in affairs Democratic, openly expressed belief that the attempt to withdraw was nothing but a political expedient to bury his most formidable opponent, Joseph B. Ely, of Westfield.

Curley's fine Democratic hand appeared in the plot by his immediate appeal to the voters to nominate Fitzgerald anyway. Neither of the other two candidates, Ely nor John J. Cummings, of Boston, are fit for the job, because, he said, "neither has demonstrated the capacity requisite for the governorship of Massachusetts."

It is an open secret that Curley wants to be the Democratic candidate for governor at the next election, and by some, this is looked upon as just one more move in the game. He

Fitzgerald's nomination so near the primaries, the Democratic state committee could name him to run against Governor Alcott in the elections. It may be that he would attempt to name Gen. Edward L. Logan as the man, but it is more than likely that Fitzgerald would decide to run after all if the sympathy vote which Curley was trying to stir up nominates him in spite of himself.

The situation is analogous to that of 1926 when Harry Dooley, then candidate for lieutenant-governor against Ely, announced his withdrawal, and was swept to victory by the sympathy wave. Ely lost then, and it is more than likely that he will lose now. A week ago, Boston observers were conceding the victory to Fitzgerald, but Ely has made serious inroads in the past few days, and that, coupled with the statement by one of the old political writers in the state, in a Boston paper of Democratic leanings this morning, that Curley was known to be in conference with Fitzgerald at the hospital a short time before his announcement appeared, all pointed toward the withdrawal being nothing but a political move.

Curley and Fitzgerald patched their old differences and became brothers in the Boston mayoral fight last year, Fitzgerald taking the stump for Curley and helping him win. It was predicted then that some sort of deal had been made, and when Curley announced several weeks ago that he would support Fitzgerald, it was seen that the bargain had started to operate.

Fitzgerald Explains

Declaring that his withdrawal was "absolute and final," Fitzgerald said: "Acting on the advice of my physicians and at their urgent request, as well as that of my family, I have decided to withdraw from the contest for governor," he said.

"The doctors tell me that my physical condition is such that it would be extremely unwise for me to enter into any campaign, vigorous or otherwise. Some four weeks ago I underwent an examination as to my physical condition. The doctor told me that organically I was all right, but that my vitality was low."

"Some 10 days ago my family asked me to be examined again, as they noticed I was steadily losing weight. So last Tuesday I was examined again and informed my vitality was such that I must retire. The doctors sent me to a hospital on Thursday. Against their objection I left Saturday night to broadcast my radio address."

"I returned to the hospital as the doctors then told me that my retirement was imperative. My first duty is to my family, but I also owe a duty to the party which has been so generous to me in the past. The party is entitled to a candidate who is able to make an aggressive campaign. This I cannot now make. Therefore my withdrawal is absolute and final."

"I deeply appreciate the offers of support by men and women in every part of the commonwealth and regret that conditions are such that I cannot go forward, particularly when the chances of party success are so bright."

"I need not say that I have never wavered in my support of the Democratic candidates and that the nominees on the state ticket will have the support I am able to give."

Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley's statement read:

"The announcement that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, owing to ill health, will not be a candidate for governor is to be regretted, not alone because his nomination was assured, but because it was a reward to which his long service in the Democratic party entitled him."

In the present campaign neither of his two opponents has demonstrated the capacity requisite for the governorship of Massachusetts and it is clearly the duty of the Democrats to nominate Mr. Fitzgerald. In the event that Mr. Fitzgerald is accorded the nomination to which he is entitled, his withdrawal can be accepted after the primary and the Democratic state committee can fill the vacancy."

The election of an able, capable, outstanding Democrat, will insure victory. The duty of the Democracy is clear. Nominate John F. Fitzgerald and permit the state committee, after the primary, to substitute the ablest

man in the Democratic party for governor.

Ely returned to his quarters at the Copley-Plaza hotel soon after midnight from rallies at Lowell, Lawrence and Waverly and there learned of Fitzgerald's withdrawal. He made this statement:

RETIRES ON DOCTORS' ADVICE; CURLEY URGES HIS ELECTION; CALLS ELY, CUMMINGS UNFIT

Boston Mayor Urges Democrats to Nominate Fitzgerald, Despite His Action in Quitting Campaign, and Leave it to State Committee to Fill Vacancy Created by Withdrawal

CANDIDATE'S ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWS PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AT HOSPITAL

Informed by Physicians His Vitality is Such That He Must Retire From Campaign and He Feels First Duty is to Family

Special Dispatch to The Republican
Boston, Sept. 8—John F. Fitzgerald tonight withdrew from the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor. His sudden and totally unexpected withdrawal from the campaign was made on the advice of physicians and at the urgent request of his family. His voluntary retirement leaves Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and John J. Cummings of Boston alone in the field. The condition of his health is given as the cause of his withdrawal. The statement announcing his intention insists that there is nothing of a serious nature to prevent him from prosecuting a vigorous campaign, but that he has yielded to the unanimous appeal of his physicians and family, who feared for his physical welfare, because of a recent loss of weight.

Radio Address Saturday

His inactivity during the last 10 days has been the cause of considerable comment among close observers, but inquiries encountered the reply that he was confident of success in the primary and accordingly was conserving his strength for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign in the election.

His last activity was Saturday night, when he delivered a radio address from station WNAC. There was no indication during the delivery of his speech that his health had suffered any impairment. The 67-year-old veteran of numerous political campaigns pledged his unswerving support to the nominees who emerge successfully from the primary of next Tuesday.

Mayor Curley did not learn of Fitzgerald's decision until tonight. He was aware of the fact that the candidate's vigor was not up to the standards of the past, but was taken completely by surprise by the sudden decision.

Curley's Statement

On learning the news of Fitzgerald's withdrawal, Mayor Curley immediately disqualified Ely and Cummings as unfit to serve as governor and called on the Democrats to nominate Fitzgerald in the primary and thus permit the state committee afterward to accept his withdrawal and fill the vacancy thus created with the ablest man available. He did not indicate his preference.

Fitzgerald's statement follows:—

"Acting on the advice of my physicians and at their urgent request as well as that of my family, I have decided to withdraw from the contest for governor.

"The doctors tell me my physical condition is such that it would be extremely unwise for me to enter into any campaign—vigorous or otherwise.

"Some four weeks ago I underwent an examination as to my physical condition. The doctors told me that organically I was all right, but my vitality was low.

"Some 10 days ago my family asked me to be examined again as they noticed that I was steadily losing weight. So last Tuesday I was examined again and was informed that my vitality was such that I must retire. The doctors sent me to a hospital on Thursday. Against their objection I left the hospital Saturday night when I spoke over the radio.

"Absolute and Final"

"I returned to the hospital and the doctors then told me that my retirement was imperative. My first duty is to my family, but I also owe a duty to the party which has been so generous to me in the past. The party is entitled to a candidate who is able to make an aggressive campaign. This I cannot now make, therefore, my withdrawal is absolute and final.

"I deeply appreciate the offers of support by men and women in every part of the commonwealth and regret that conditions are such that I cannot go forward, particularly when the chances of party success are so bright.

"I need not say that I have never wavered in my support to the Democratic candidates and that the nominees on the state ticket will have all the support that I am able to give."

Withdrawal Is Sudden; Ely and Cummings Not Acceptable, Says Curley

Decision Is Final and Irrevocable, Declares Boston Democrat After Heeding Advice of Physicians and Family; Curley Calls Upon Democrats to Nominate Fitzgerald So State Committee Can Accept Withdrawal and Then Fill Vacancy with Ablest Man; Would Be Unable to Make Aggressive Campaign, Says "Fitz," Thanking Supporters.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—John F. Fitzgerald tonight withdrew from the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor. His sudden and totally unexpected withdrawal from the exciting campaign was made on the advice of physicians and at the urgent request of his family. His voluntary retirement leaves Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and John J. Cummings of Boston alone in the field.

The condition of his health is given as the cause of his withdrawal. The statement announcing his intention insists that there is nothing of a serious nature to prevent him from prosecuting a vigorous campaign but that he has yielded to the unanimous appeal of his physicians and family, who feared for his physical welfare, because of a recent loss of weight.

Curley Opposed to Ely and Cummings.

On learning the news of Fitzgerald's withdrawal, Mayor Curley immediately disqualified Ely and Cummings as unfit to serve as Governor and called on the Democrats to nominate Fitzgerald in the primary and thus permit the state committee afterward to accept his withdrawal and fill the vacancy thus created with the ablest man available. He did not indicate his preference.

Fitzgerald's inactivity during the last 10 days has been the cause of considerable comment among close observers but inquiries encountered the reply that he was confident of success in the primary and accordingly was conserving his strength for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign in the election.

Veteran of Numerous Political Campaigns Is 67.

His last activity was Saturday night when he delivered an extensive radio address from Station WNAC. There was no indication during the delivery of his speech that his health had suffered any impairment. The 67 years old veteran of numerous political campaigns pledged his unswerving support to the nominees who emerge successfully from the primary of next Tuesday.

Fitzgerald's statement follows:

"Acting on the advice of my physicians and at their urgent request as well as that of my family, I have decided to withdraw from the contest for Governor.

"The doctors tell me my physical condition is such that it would be extremely unwise for me to enter into any campaign—vigorous or otherwise.

"Some four weeks ago I underwent an examination as to my physical condition. The doctors told me that organically I was all right, but my vitality was low.

"Some 10 days ago my family asked me to be examined again as they noticed that I was steadily losing weight. So last Tuesday I was examined again and was informed that my vitality was such that I must retire. The doctors sent me to a hospital on Thursday. Against their objection I left the hospital Saturday night when I spoke over the radio.

Withdrawal Is Final.

"I returned to the hospital and the doctors then told me that my retirement was imperative. My first duty is to my family, but I also owe a duty to the party which has been so

generous to me in the past. The party is entitled to a candidate who is able to make an aggressive campaign. This I cannot now make, therefore, my withdrawal is absolute and final.

"I deeply appreciate the offers of support by men and women in every part of the Commonwealth and regret that conditions are such that I cannot go forward, particularly when the chances of party success are so bright.

"I need not say that I have never wavered in my support to the Democratic candidates and that the nominees on the state ticket will have all the support that I am able to give."

Political observers tonight were amazed at the sudden turn in the situation. Many of them immediately began to peer into the future and attempt to venture predictions on the result. Some of his warm supporters ventured the prediction that the primary would produce a repetition of the 1926 situation when Harry Dooley, after announcing his retirement from the contest for lieutenant-governor, was nominated over Ely.

There is the possibility that the wave of a huge sympathetic vote might again engulf Ely and give Fitzgerald the nomination in spite of his positive assertion in his statement that his decision is final and irrevocable. In any event, the withdrawal is interpreted as a severe blow to the chances of Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg for the party nomination for senator.

Threw Support to Coolidge.

A week ago Fitzgerald practically threw his support to Coolidge in the hope of emerging from the primary with a balanced ticket. With Fitzgerald gone and the possibility of Ely winning the nomination, it is expected that the chances of Joseph F. O'Connell, who also lies on a sickbed, and Thomas C. O'Brien will be improved in the contest for senator.

That Fitzgerald was committed to a campaign of inactivity was indicated Sunday at Fall River where Joseph A. Maynard, one of his most intimate associates in the campaign, declared that Fitzgerald would restrict himself to a few radio speeches with the bare possibility of a few personal appearances on the platform at rallies in the city of Boston.

In the event of a wave of sympathy influencing the Democratic voters to nominate Fitzgerald he could easily withdraw from the contest and thus permit the Democratic State Committee to fill the vacancy thus created by the substitution of an altogether different candidate.

Informed of the withdrawal tonight, Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, expressed his sympathy for the candidate's illness but declined to enter into any discussion of the political emergency.

HEALTH FORCES HUB DEMOCRAT TO WITHDRAW

**Announcement Comes From Hospital Bed
As Former Executive Gives Details of
Illness — Curley Urges Nomination—
Name Will Appear On Ballots, As It Is
Too Late to Remove It — Campaign Has
Been Bitter to Date, With Many Charges
and Counter-charges**

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston tonight announced from his bed in the Peter Bent Brigham hospital his withdrawal as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. The announcement coming out of a clear sky as the primary campaign went into the final week, leaves the field to Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and John J. Cummings of Boston.

Ill health, which physicians said would make it extremely unwise for him to enter into a vigorous campaign, was the reason advanced by the 68-year-old former mayor of Boston in retiring. His retirement from the fight virtually marked the end of a political career that has extended over 30 years, twice during which he has been a candidate for state wide office without success.

Fitzgerald's announcement did not come until shortly before 11 o'clock tonight and was in the form of a statement from his bedside in the hospital. Few persons knew that he was in a hospital, for on Saturday night he had broadcast over the radio and his campaign managers were preparing a busy schedule for him this week.

Mayor Curley, after learning of Fitzgerald's statement, announced that he would ask the Democratic voters to name Fitzgerald anyway. The mayor expressed his belief that neither Ely nor Cummings is strong enough to make a real campaign against Governor Allen, and that if Fitzgerald should be nominated he might then formally withdraw and allow the Democratic committee to fill the vacancy. Mayor Curley, it is expected, would urge Gen. Edward L. Logan as the nominee.

Even while Mr. Fitzgerald was making his announcement of retirement, Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Boston city committee and other speakers were addressing five rallies urging Fitzgerald's nomination and Daniel H. Coakley, independent candidate for senator, was attacking Fitzgerald over the air.

Name Still on Ballot.

Although Fitzgerald has withdrawn, it does not mean that his name will not appear on the primary ballot. State officials said tonight that after the time for filing withdrawals had expired there was no way to keep a

candidate's name off the ballot. Several times similar situations have occurred. Usually the wishes of the candidate have been respected, but there was a notable exception several years ago when Harry J. Dooley of Boston was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Democrats despite his withdrawal.

By a coincidence the candidate that Dooley opposed was Mr. Ely, and despite the withdrawal and Dooley's urging that the Democrats support the Westfield man he won the nomination. Dooley's withdrawal came, however, almost on the eve of the primaries.

Fitzgerald's withdrawal virtually assures Ely of the nomination for governor over John J. Cummings, thus bringing to an end one of the most unusual fights that a Democratic primary has ever produced. Ely had launched a tremendous drive against Fitzgerald, who had the support of Mayor James M. Curley, appealing to voters to override the nomination of a small Boston clique of dictators and create a wholesome, statewide and constructive Democracy.

While it had been generally recognized that Fitzgerald had an advantage at the beginning of the fight because of the support which Boston Democrats have always given their own the effect of the Ely drive had become so pronounced within the past few days that the Westfield man was conceded more than an even chance to win the nomination regardless of the obstacles that an upstater is confronted with.

Issues Statement

Fitzgerald in his bedside statement revealed that he had been in a hospital since last Thursday and that he left a sick bed on Saturday night to deliver the radio broadcast.

"Acting on the advice of my physicians and at their urgent request as well as that of my family, I have decided to withdraw from the contest for governor," he said.

"The doctors tell me that my physical condition is such that it

would be extremely unwise for me to enter into any campaign, vigorous or otherwise. Some four weeks ago I underwent an examination as to my physical condition. The doctors told me that organically I was all right, but that my vitality was low.

"Some 10 days ago my family asked me to be examined again, as they noticed I was steadily losing weight, so last Tuesday I was examined again and informed my vitality was such that I must retire. The doctors sent me to a hospital on Thursday. Against their objection I left Saturday night to broadcast my radio address.

Absolute Decision

"I returned to the hospital and the doctors then told me that my retirement was imperative. My first duty is to my family, but I also owe a duty to the party which has been so generous to me in the past. The party is entitled to a candidate who is able to make an aggressive campaign. This I cannot now make. Therefore my withdrawal is absolute and final.

"I deeply appreciate the offers of support by men and women in every part of the commonwealth and regret that conditions are such that I cannot go forward, particularly when the chances of party success are so bright.

"I need not say that I have never wavered in my support of the Democratic candidates and that the nominees on the state ticket will have all the support I am able to give."

The withdrawal of Fitzgerald, it was admitted tonight, added to the Democratic muddle which has existed since the first announcements of candidacies revealed three candidates for governor, five for United States senator and four for lieutenant governor.

Worcester Conference

Two months ago when the situation developed that caused leaders to despair of harmony, Chairman Frank J. Donahue and Fitzgerald urged a conference in Worcester in an effort to straighten out the tangle. Fitzgerald urged that the party recognize all sections of the state and create a balanced ticket. This plea was regarded as an effort to insure his nomination for governor, with the hope that the upstate recognition would come in the selection of former Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg for United States senator. The four other candidates for the senatorial nomination are from Boston.

The harmony conference, it was believed, would take a vote on a candidate, but after several hours of wrangling, during which the chairman had a difficult time preserving order, and a fist fight occurred on the convention floor, the meeting adjourned without adjusting its difficulties.

Fitzgerald refused to submit his name to the conference for a ballot and had the support of his friends. Ely had come to the convention with the idea of forcing a vote, but when he saw a situation that he believed would make such endorsement valueless, he stepped into the breach and with a masterful speech saved the day for the party. The evening session brought harmony.

Ely's Strength Great

It was admitted when the convention adjourned that Ely had shown tremendous strength and that while it was probable that the convention was not prepared to endorse anyone for governor at that time, that the Westfield man had scared Fitzgerald and his other opponents. Ely announced his candidacy for governor only a few days later.

Since the convention Fitzgerald and Ely have clashed several times. Ely charged that Fitzgerald, endeavoring

9/8/30

LABOR BACKS CURLEY PLAN

**Urges All Who Are Able to Buy
\$20 Worth of Goods to
Aid Trade**

Boston, Sept. 8.—The largest meeting that the Boston Central Labor union has held in many months yesterday endorsed unanimously Mayor Curley's Labor day appeal that all financially able to do so purchase \$20 worth of household or personal necessities, adding thereto the recommendation that when possible the purchases be of American made goods bearing the union label.

The expected fight over John F. Carroll's charges at the August meeting relative to labor leaders on political payrolls, which had been the attraction that brought about the large attendance, did not materialize, although there was considerable discussion of the labor records of several candidates for office, and it was intimated that a demand might be made for a special convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor to clear up a number of questions.

The fight was expected to develop with the report of the committee appointed to deal with the Carroll charges that leaders of organized labor were on the political payrolls of candidates whose legislative records were opposed to the interests of organized labor. It proved, however, that this committee has held but one meeting, which was Thursday night, for the purpose of organizing. It was announced that the committee will hold a meeting Wednesday night, and it was reported that letters have been sent to persons prominent in the labor movement who have been named in the discussion, among them being Anna Weinstock, commissioner of conciliation of the United States department of labor, who was charged with activity in behalf of candidates who are not looked upon as friendly to organized labor.

to get him to run for governor on a ticket which would have had Fitzgerald as senator. Fitzgerald has denied the veracity of this statement and urged Ely not to repeat it. Mr. Ely has done so. However, Ely has urged that Fitzgerald step aside and give the young man a chance, and has voiced the sentiment that he is the only candidate who can win.

On the other hand Fitzgerald has made a plea for support on the ground of his 30 years' loyal service to his party and the fact that Boston, with the bulk of the Democratic vote, was entitled to one of the major places on the ticket. Fitzgerald has contended that the Boston city committee has endorsed him, revealing that he is the nominee desired for major office, despite the fact that four Boston men seek the senatorial place.

Early in the campaign Mayor Curley announced his support of Fitzgerald. The support had been promised when Fitzgerald buried the hatchet after a feud of many years and went on the stump for Curley in the last mayoralty campaign. Ely called on Curley, inquired his stand, and when told that he was Fitzgerald launched a barrage against the small clique of self-appointed leaders of the party in Boston.

Trend Towards Ely

Due to the strength of Mayor Curley in Boston as titular leader of the Hub Democracy, few have disagreed with him publicly on his endorsement for Fitzgerald but it is known that several prominent party workers have thrown their lot with the Westfield man, who has maintained headquarters at the Westminster hotel. One of the first of the major breaks from the ranks came today when Rep. Leo P. Birmingham of Boston, leader of the minority party in the House, announced his support of Ely.

While most of those who know Fitzgerald were inclined to believe that his illness was the real cause of his retirement a few tonight were uncharitable enough to ascribe it to the belief that the veteran campaigner had sensed the turn of the tide toward Ely and did not care to brave defeat. Fitzgerald, however, has never before been known as a quitter and his friends were firm in the declaration that such was not the case.

Close friends expressed the opinion several months ago that the former Boston mayor would not make the fight because he did not appear physically able to go through another hard campaign, due to advancing years and the trace that other hard campaigns had left on his remarkable vitality. There was knowledge, too, that his family had urged him to retire from politics.

Fitzgerald, however, has seemed determined since last winter to make one more campaign. In the first reports he was mentioned as the possible nominee for United States senator but later made definite announcement he would seek the governorship.

It has been noted, however, that he has taken very little active part in the campaign and that in his few speeches the old fire has been missing.

Open Headquarters

That he had little idea of retiring from the campaign, however, was evident from the fact that he opened headquarters at the American house and installed an office force. There was no suspicion of his condition when he made his radio speech on Saturday night. He did not appear at Fall River yesterday where the Democrats had an outing but sent Joseph A. Maynard, one of his lieutenants, to plead for his support. Mr.

Maynard talking with newspapermen gave no hint that Fitzgerald was in the hospital and inquired as to their opinion as to the necessity of his making personal appearances.

Has Had Busy Career

Fitzgerald's career in public life has been most active, centering principally in Boston affairs. He served in the city government before he was mayor. His fame as chief executive of the Hub was carried to all parts of the world and in several tours abroad he had opportunity to win further notice for his city by talking of Boston. Fitzgerald was always active in statewide campaigns. He had twice been a candidate for state-wide office. He was defeated for governor by Channing H. Cox and previous to that was defeated for United States senator by the late Henry Cabot Lodge, although the margin was extremely close.

Fitzgerald is regarded by friends and enemies alike as a prodigious worker. He was not alone a vigorous speaker but widely known as a singer, having popularized "Sweet Adeline" to an extent that it was inseparable with his name. Even in the few appearances he has made this year there has been the request to sing that song. Mr. Fitzgerald had served also in Congress years ago.

There was wide variance of opinion tonight as to the effect which his withdrawal would have on the senatorial candidates. While Fitzgerald had been urging a balanced ticket, the Boston candidates for senator had not done so, and it will be late for them to start such a plea now. Mayor Curley has taken no part in the senatorial fight, and is not expected to do so now. General opinion was that the senatorial campaign had progressed to such a point that this surprising development was not likely to have any material effect on the situation.

Mr. Ely was informed of Fitzgerald's withdrawal when he returned to his Boston headquarters soon after midnight from rallies at Lowell, Lawrence and Waverley. He issued this statement:

"Word of Mr. Fitzgerald's withdrawal because of illness has just been brought to my attention. I am extremely sorry to hear it. Regardless of political considerations our man to man relations have always been most pleasant and no man in Massachusetts is more sorry to learn of his misfortune than I.

"I express my deepest sympathy to his family and friends. My fight has never been with Mr. Fitzgerald except in so far as it was necessary to create a Democracy capable of winning the election in November. I know that Mr. Fitzgerald and the voters will recognize that in continuing the program mapped out for me as a primary program, I am simply carrying the fight to the Republican party."

John J. Cummings could not be reached for a statement.

9/9/30

LABOR UNION INDORSES CURLEY PURCHASE PLAN

Boston, Sept. 8.—The largest meeting that the Boston Central Labor union has held in many months yesterday endorsed unanimously Mayor Curley's Labor day appeal that all financially able to do so purchase \$20 worth of household or personal necessities, adding thereto the recommendation that when possible the purchases be of American made goods bearing the union label.

The expected fight over John F. Carroll's charges at the August meeting relative to labor leaders on political payrolls, which had been the attraction that brought about the large attendance, did not materialize, although there was considerable discussion of the labor records of several candidates for office, and it was intimated that a demand might be made for a special convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor to clear up a number of questions.

The fight was expected to develop with the report of the committee appointed to deal with the Carroll charges that leaders of organized labor were on the political payrolls of candidates whose legislative records were opposed to the interests of organized labor. It proved, however, that this committee has held but one meeting, which was Thursday night, for the purpose of organizing. It was announced that the committee will hold a meeting Wednesday night, and it was reported that letters have been sent to persons prominent in the labor movement who have been named in the discussion, among them being Anna Weinstock, commissioner of conciliation of the United States department of labor, who was charged with activity in behalf of candidates who are not looked upon as friendly to organized labor.

Mr Fitzgerald's Withdrawal

The Democratic primary campaign in this state is suddenly thrown into confusion by the unexpected withdrawal of John F. Fitzgerald of Boston as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. Illness is the cause. Mr Fitzgerald will have the sympathy of everybody in his physical collapse.

When the political effect of Mr Fitzgerald's retirement is studied, however, certain facts challenge attention. Under the primary law, his name will still be on the Democratic ballot as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination when the polls open. The Democratic voter will find three names—Cummings, Ely and Fitzgerald—exactly as if the former mayor of Boston had not announced his withdrawal.

The case of Mr Dooley is an exact precedent. Mr Dooley also withdrew in his contest with Mr Ely several years ago, but not soon enough to get his name off the ballot. Mr Dooley won the nomination for lieutenant-governor after all. In this con-

nection, it becomes specially interesting that Mayor Curley of Boston last night published a statement advising the Democratic voters to give Mr Fitzgerald the nomination he has sought regardless of his withdrawal.

Here are the elements of an extraordinary situation for the Democratic party of Massachusetts that has arisen within one week of the primary election. The developments from now on will arouse a public interest not hitherto observable in this contest. The sincerity of Mr Fitzgerald's withdrawal is not questioned. The possible complications, however, seem weird, especially in view of Mayor Curley's advice to his large Boston following.

WORCESTER POST 9/9/30

BOSTON, Sept. 8 (P)—Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, representing the city of Boston and Mayor James M. Curley, was the first speaker against the proposed compulsory automobile insurance rate schedule at a public meeting today at the State House. He criticized Insurance Commissioner Brown for not offering to this Legislature a substitute for the zone system and urged adoption of the Connecticut merit system.

Something Wrong

"It is absurd to ask you to undertake a review of the rates on Sept. 8," Silverman told Brown, "when they become effective Sept. 15.

"Something is wrong," he continued, "when the people have to come before you a week before they go into effect and ask for a change. I think it is your duty to make recommendations to the Legislature in order to obtain for the people an honest deal.

"I cannot understand why, in the last Legislature, you did not make recommendations providing for a longer time for the people to come before you. I also do not understand why you did not make recommendations for a change in the system.

"You established the zone system and said it was the best in your judgment." Referring to a Supreme Court hearing on the rates, Silverman continued: "We did not allege bad faith on your part but did believe your judgment was unsound.

Demerit Plan

"I believe you should have gone to the Legislature and urged that they give you authority to adopt the demerit plan if you so desired. The demerit plan is much more logical than your present system. Your system is placing a premium on recklessness. The principle is unsound and I believe you should do everything to remedy the situation. I do not believe compulsory insurance is desired by the people of the Com-

monwealth. It has resulted in the 'I don't-give-a-damn' policy by many on the road. The Connecticut system is the fairest and one that ought to be put in vogue in Massachusetts."

Silverman said he favored appointment of a commission of three impartial persons, who are in no way connected with the insurance companies, to

draw up rates. He said he was not intimating that the present commissioner was under the influence of the companies but said "He can't form just rates because of the numerous other duties which have been placed upon him as commissioner."

Representative Bernard Ginsberg of Boston, who said he spoke on behalf of 85,000 persons interested in reduction of rates, urged the demerit system recently advocated by Gov. Allen. He said the present system was unfair, and that the insurance companies had done nothing to remedy the situation. He prophesied that, if something were not done at once, rates would continue to mount year by year.

Turning to the audience and addressing any possible representatives of insurance interests who might be present, he said: "Why, if you are not earning money, are you continuing to build big buildings? Why seek this business?"

Extra Session

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester expressed himself in favor of the immediate calling of an extra session of the Legislature.

"I do not expect you, Mr. Commissioner, to advise the Governor to call an extra session because that is not done," he said. "Commissioners simply go to the Governor's office, take off their hats, sit down and listen. I think in an extra session, with legislators paying as much attention to this matter as they do to getting salary increases for judges, commissioners and themselves, something might be done."

Joseph LaFontaine, representing the Massachusetts Owners' League, spoke in favor of the state fund plan, which, he claimed, would cut 40 percent from insurance costs.

Further approval of the Connecticut demerit system was voiced by Hyman Kaplan on behalf of the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce. He said drivers with bad accident records should pay high rates, while those with good records should pay a minimum scale. In defense of his own city, in which rates are highest of all, he said that in 1929 only 12½ percent of Chelsea accidents were caused by drivers from that city.

A surprise was sprung at the afternoon session, when representatives of the insurance companies went on record as in favor of an even steeper increase than provided in the tentative rates.

W. W. Magoun, manager of the Massachusetts Rating and Accident Prevention Bureau, representing the 84 insurance companies which write compulsory automobile policies, said that the companies cannot continue to do business at a loss and that since the compulsory insurance law went into effect the rates have never been adequate.

Coolidge-Fitzgerald Alliance Is Reported

Some Type of Understanding Reported Between Democratic Primary Candidates—New Antagonism to Fitzgerald Stirred Up in Boston

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—A contract alliance for mutuality between John F. Fitzgerald as a candidate for governor and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic senatorial nominee, is reported in Boston political circles. That some type of understanding has been reached between Fitzgerald and Coolidge would seem to be indicated by the declaration on Fitzgerald's part in a radio address last night that Boston was asking for but one of the three important nominations—that of the governorship.

Three Nominations

"There are three important nominations on the state ticket," said Fitzgerald, "a senatorship, governorship and lieutenant governorship. The up-state Democracy has held, in the person of Senator Walsh, one of the senatorships for almost 20 years. In this contest, Boston asks the consideration of all sections of the state for one of the other three places—the governorship nomination. That does not look like they were hogging all the places on the ticket."

The burden of Fitzgerald's argument was that he had withdrawn as a candidate for high office on several occasions during his 38 years in politics and he was now entitled to the nomination as governor.

His suggestion that Boston wanted only the governorship with its direct implication that he was opposed to the nomination of Foss, O'Connell or O'Brien, is expected to stir up new antagonism against Fitzgerald in Boston. Before Thomas C. O'Brien, former district attorney and former Gov. Foss

appeared as candidates, it is well known that Mr. Fitzgerald exerted every possible effort to get O'Connell out of the contest for the senatorship. He believed that the candidacy of another Boston Democrat for the senatorship and especially O'Connell, would almost certainly prevent his election as governor if nominated. Because of this feeling, Mr. Fitzgerald went to Mayor Curley and endeavored to persuade him to secure the withdrawal of O'Connell. He claimed that the Boston mayor was able to do this. Mr. Curley, however, declined to undertake the task of getting O'Connell out of the contest and told Fitzgerald that having started out to run for the governorship, he should stick to it. It was following this interview with Curley and its unsatisfactory results that Fitzgerald issued his famous pronouncement that there should be a general conference to agree on candidates.

Went Back to Curley

After the failure to get O'Connell out so that his governorship candidacy would not be impaired, Fitzgerald then went back to Mayor Curley on the eve of the Worcester conference with the suggestion that he, Fitzgerald, might become the candidate for senator and Peters, Ely or some one else might be agreed upon as the gubernatorial candidate. Meanwhile, however, according to common report, Mayor Curley discussed the senatorial nomination with Sherman L. Whipple. It is said in well-informed circles, however, that when Curley endeavored to get O'Connell out of the contest to clear the road for Whipple, he found that O'Connell had become fixed in his determination to remain as a candidate and that he was unwilling to make way for Whipple or anyone else. Mr. Curley informed Mr. Fitzgerald of this and insisted that the only job he could be a candidate for was the governorship. Mr. Fitzgerald's argument that Boston expects only the gubernatorial nomination is quite consistent with the attitude that he has taken in his various conferences with Mayor Curley and others and in his willingness to shift from the governor-

ship to the senatorship if the gubernatorial nomination went to a so-called "Yankee" Democrat.

Coolidge is opposed by former Gov. Eugene Noble Foss, Thomas C. O'Brien, Joseph F. O'Connell and Peter J. Joyce.

Challenge by O'Brien

The right of Fitzgerald to claim knowledge of just what positions Boston wants was challenged today by O'Brien, who declared it would be to Fitzgerald's advantage to have Coolidge win. Ex-Gov. Foss declared the Fitzgerald utterance must have been a slip of the tongue. O'Connell, who is ill, has previously declared the only qualification should be fitness for office.

A good bit of quiet but effective work, some of the Springfield Democratic leaders, say, is being done in this city in behalf of Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston, candidate for the nomination for U. S. Senator. It is known that some of the local leaders feel that O'Connell may pull through with enough strength in the primaries to defeat Marcus A. Coolidge for the nomination.

The O'Connell workers are not only stressing his record as a party worker and his ability but are also making a point of the allegation that Coolidge failed to stand by Al Smith in the presidential contest; in fact they say that Coolidge was openly against Smith. They contend that this shows the Fitchburg candidate's unwillingness to stand by the Democratic organization through thick and thin.

There is also some local soreness, admittedly, because Fitzgerald recently came out for Coolidge. Many local Ely workers have taken the Fitzgerald proclamation in favor of Coolidge as enough ground for opposing the Fitchburg man on the ground that he will be tied hand and foot to the Fitzgerald-Curley machine.

LOWELL
COURIER-CITIZEN 9/4/30

Prosperity would return, says Mayor Curley, if each and every one of us would go out and spend \$20 in the shops. He is doubtless right. There is only one possible catch in the scheme. That is the certainty that most of us, in order to follow the advice, would have to borrow the twenty.

MILFORD NEWS 9/2/30

Mayor Curley Spends \$30 For Prosperity

Boston, Sept. 2—Carrying out his own Labor day message that every working person in the United States spend at least \$20 for household or personal needs as a measure of prosperity, Mayor James M. Curley today purchased three shirts with soft collars, three with stiff collars and six black ties, at a total cost of \$30.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

"FIGHT NOT OVER," WARNS ELY DURING TALKS AT RALLIES

Westfield Attorney Hits Curley and "Misrepresented Boston Democracy"

REGRETS FITZGERALD'S ABSENCE FROM RACE

Defiance Hurlled at Hub Mayor—Hints at "Deal" With Gov Allen—Says All Democrats Must Vote

Expressing regret that circumstances did not permit a natural conclusion to his primary fight with John F. Fitzgerald of Boston and hurling defiance at Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and "the so-called leaders of nothing at all who misrepresent the Boston democracy," Atty Joseph B. Ely last night toured in whirlwind fashion the three calley cities of Northampton, Holyoke and Springfield. Everywhere he gave warning to the voters that the fight is not over and that "every Democratic vote must be brought out next Tuesday so he misrepresentatives of the Boston democracy will be driven into the same sea which 150 years ago received the British tea."

The candidate was roused to a pitch of determination which marked him as an almost different man from the genial campaigner to which Western Massachusetts has been accustomed. Apparently hardened by his weeks of campaigning in eastern Massachusetts and fresh from six rallies in that section Monday night, the Westfield candidate lashed sharply at the Boston mayor and the Boston committee and did not mince words.

Curley-Allen "Deal"

Although his address at all three cities was substantially the same, it was in his last address at Holyoke that he referred indirectly to the supposed "deal" between Mayor Curley and Gov Frank G. Allen.

"I am here asking the Democracy of the state of Massachusetts, which includes the people of Boston as well as the people of Holyoke and Springfield and elsewhere, for you are all of the same clay, with the same hopes and fears and the same desires, I'm asking for recognition because I do not propose to see the Democratic party sold out this year to Gov Allen."

He declared at all rallies that the "supposed indorsement of Mr Fitzgerald by the Boston Democratic city committee is absolutely dishonest and false and emanates solely from the hand of Chairman Henry E. Lawler and a couple of women who have tak-

en upon themselves the duty of representing a committee which has no headquarters, has not met for six months and never took action on candidates." He said Mr Lawler was merely a "spokesman" for Curley, holding the position of assistant corporation counsel of the city of Boston, a \$6000 position, by virtue of appointment by the mayor.

Again and again he rang out with his plea for a "broad, wholesome, strong, tolerant, united, state-wide Democracy," and declared that in the east he had felt the same response for his ideas as in the west.

GAZETTE Northampton, Mass.

OPPOSES PLAN TO DRAFT FITZGERALD

Talbot of Fall River Against
"Hand-Picked Candidate"
Suggestion of Curley

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 9—(AP)—A suggestion by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Democratic voters of the state nominate John F. Fitzgerald of Boston for governor despite the latter's announcement of withdrawal because of ill health, was opposed in a statement today by Mayor Edmond P. Talbot of this city, vice chairman of the Democratic state committee. Mayor Curley had suggested that in the event Fitzgerald was nominated he could then withdraw and the candidate be chosen by the Democratic state committee. Mayor Talbot said:

"As vice chairman of the state committee, I would certainly be opposed to a hand-picked candidate as suggested by Mayor Curley. Either one or the other of the two candidates remaining in the field can carry on the campaign for governor in a dignified and honorable manner.

"Both Mr. Ely and Mr. Cummings are able and sincere Democrats and the Democratic voters of Massachusetts have more rights in the selection of their candidate for governor than any single individual in the commonwealth, no matter what high office he might hold.

"Any attempt at a choice in any other manner than in accordance with primary law and justice to regular candidates would spell defeat for the Democratic party in the November election."

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

BIRMINGHAM CHARGES ELY'S FOES SEEK TO WRECK PARTY

Democratic Floor Leader Joins
Westfield Man's
Supporters

Boston, Sept. 9—Refusal of Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, floor leader for the Democratic party in the House of Representatives, to recognize the legitimacy of the indorsement by the Democratic city committee of the candidacy of John F. Fitzgerald for the party nomination for governor, has encouraged Ely workers in Boston independently of Mr Fitzgerald's withdrawal on account of ill health.

Personal investigation of the alleged indorsement has convinced Birmingham, he said, that the action not only was unofficial but that it also was restricted to the personal views of a few self-appointed leaders who are

seeking the party's downfall. His personal support he decided to throw to Joseph B. Ely of Westfield because he is the only one of the three candidates who has declared himself in support of the stand taken by the Democrats in the last session of the Legislature on the power issue.

Mr Birmingham's position was made known before Mr Fitzgerald announced that on account of ill health he could not be the Democratic candidate for governor.

Coakley Says Fight Between Senator Walsh and Curley

Daniel H. Coakley, independent candidate for senator, devoted the major portion of a radio address last night to condemnation of Fitzgerald, Mayor Curley and Martin Lomasney, "the three political racketeers," as he advocated the nomination of Ely for governor and Joseph F. O'Connell for senator by the Democrats.

He called on Senator David I. Walsh, John J. Rascob, Frank J. Donahue, Gov Smith, Andrew J. Peters, Gen Edward L. Logan and Sherman Whipple to deny the accuracy of his accusations to the effect that "the three political racketeers" have been guilty of blocking the nomination of candidates who can win in the election.

Many of those opposed to Ely he stigmatized as inverted advocates of "know-nothingism." He pleaded with the Democrats for liberality as a means of breaking up the plot to "put the election in the bag for Gov Allen." As he sees the campaign for governor, it's Walsh against Curley, "Walsh carries the state by 98,000 and Curley, who loses the same electorate for governor by 160,000 votes."

In addition to giving his personal indorsement to Ely, Representative Birmingham took command of a series of rallies that will be staged this week in Boston for the Westfield candidate.

Other than Ely, the chief figure at these rallies will be Congressman William J. Granfield of Longmeadow, the Democrat who won his congressional seat in a strong Republican district in last February's special election.

Curley's great interest in the success of Fitzgerald found many explanations. One was that he wanted to keep the word he gave to the "Little Corporal" during the last mayoralty campaign when they buried the hatchet and Fitzgerald went on the stump for him. The old story that there was an unwritten understanding between Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, by which they would be of mutual aid to each other, was revived. This story, long talked around the State House and City hall, has had it that Curley was anxious for Fitzgerald's nomination because he did not believe he could defeat Allen. Governor Allen will retire in two years if re-elected, and that would leave the way clear for Curley to be a candidate for governor—and of course, as rumor has it, without Allen throwing any obstacles in his path.

Story Discredited

The Allen-Curley deal story has, of course, been discredited in substantial quarters.

The outward sign of the direction in which the campaign is pointing tonight came from the rallies in Metropolitan Boston in which a number of speakers known to be friendly with Curley advocated the election of Fitzgerald despite his withdrawal, not forgetting to state that the Democratic party would then be in a position to substitute Logan.

Mr. Fitzgerald was reported this afternoon as resting comfortably at the Robert Brigham hospital, where it was said he would remain for about a week. Those close to him professed to be uninformed as to whether he would supplement his withdrawal announcement with a further statement. It was pointed out that Fitzgerald by a word could throw his support to either Ely or John J. Cummings. His statement last night contained no such hint of his desires and with Mayor Curley taking up his campaign it was not believed he would enlarge upon that point.

Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic city committee issued a statement during the day calling on Ely and Cummings to withdraw.

"The city committee," he said, "will continue its campaign on behalf of Mr. Fitzgerald and nominate him. The understanding is that the Democratic state committee and Senator Walsh shall in conference name the candidate that we can all support and bring Democratic victory to Massachusetts in this Democratic year."

Calls It Insult

Rep. Leo P. Birmingham, Brighton, minority leader of the House, on the other hand called Mayor Curley's proposal an insult to the voters of Massachusetts. Mr. Birmingham yesterday announced his support of Mr. Ely and took charge of his Boston campaign.

Mr. Birmingham declared that Mayor Curley showed no consideration for former Mayor Fitzgerald or his family, "confirming the opinion held all along by those familiar with the situation, that Mr. Curley had

not the slightest interest in Mayor Fitzgerald's success after the primary, but was simply using him to prevent the nomination of someone whom he feared might defeat Governor Allen, and thus stand in the way of Mr. Curley's pipe dream that he could be nominated and elected in 1932."

Chairman Frank J. Donahue said late this afternoon:

"There are still two candidates in the field for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. I see no occasion for the state committee's taking action until after the voters have registered their will at the polls next Tuesday."

Cummings' Statement

John J. Cummings, remaining candidate with Mr. Ely for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, issued a statement denouncing the proposal that Mr. Fitzgerald be nominated in spite of his withdrawal and severely assailing Mr. Ely. His statement follows:

"The withdrawal of Mr. Fitzgerald is absolute and final. Any suggestion that the voters nominate him is silly and would not be in accord with his wishes. Our self-constituted leaders apparently can never reconcile themselves to the fact that under the primary law the voters are the ones to decide who shall be their nominees. The leaders dislike the primary and are always ready to circumvent its spirit.

"Ely should withdraw from the contest. My exposure of his power trust connections have made it impossible for him to be the nominee of the party of Governor Smith, David I. Walsh, Governor Roosevelt and other leaders, who say that the paramount issue this year is the power trust and who say that the same issue will be the dominant one in 1932.

Fitness For Post

"As to my fitness to be governor of this state, I have been a practicing lawyer for 26 years. I have tried hundreds of cases in the Superior and Supreme court of this state and in the United States courts. I was a member of the Legislature for two terms. I was appointed by Governor Walsh on the recommendation of Hon. Louis D. Brandeis, now Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme court, on the commission appointed to investigate the apparent scheme of insurance companies to put the state company organized under Governor Foss to write compensation insurance out of business by temporarily lowering rates."

Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham tonight came out for Ely. In a letter he said that he had been for Fitzgerald, but if Fitzgerald means he is out of the race because of ill health, then he will support Ely. He expressed resentment at Curley's attempt to act as the party's dictator and to deprive the people of expressing their choice at the polls, and felt that many others were of the same mind.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

SEP 10 1930

CURLEY PROPOSAL INSULT TO VOTERS, SAYS BIRMINGHAM

Proposal in Fitzgerald Case
Ridiculous, Brighton Man
States; Ely Will Win
Nomination, He Adds.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The proposal of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, that Democrats vote for John F. Fitzgerald for Governor at the primaries, although Fitzgerald has withdrawn from the race, in order that, if Fitzgerald wins, the Democratic State Committee may appoint a nominee, was branded today as an insult to the voters of the Democratic party by Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton.

Birmingham is the minority leader in the House and recently came out for Joseph B. Ely of Westfield as the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Attacks "Pipe Dream."

"Curley shows not the slightest consideration for former Mayor Fitzgerald or his family, confirming the opinion held all along by those familiar with the situation, that Mr. Curley had not the slightest interest in Mayor Fitzgerald's success after the primary but was simply using him to prevent the nomination of someone whom he feared might defeat Gov. Allen and thus stand in the way of the fulfillment of Mr. Curley's pipe dream that he could be nominated and elected in 1932," said Birmingham.

"Mr. Curley flouts the voters as usual," continued Birmingham. "He would have them go through the form of nominating Mayor Fitzgerald and then have the former mayor withdraw and let 100 or more members of the state committee fill the vacancy.

"In other words he would have 100 Democrats instead of the \$00,000 in Massachusetts do the nominating of the party. It is ridiculous. Mr. Curley is a fast thinker but he thought a little too fast in this situation, not stopping to reflect that the state committee, if it did not nominate Mr. Ely, would choose former Mayor Peters as the candidate in the event of the nomination and withdrawal of former Mayor Fitzgerald.

"I am a better friend of Mr. Fitzgerald than is Mr. Curley. I sympathize with Fitzgerald and can do this without changing my previously expressed belief that the Democratic voters of Massachusetts would have chosen Mr. Ely as their standard bearer even with Mayor Fitzgerald as his opponent. The Democrats of Massachusetts will nominate Ely next Tuesday and the voters of Massachusetts will elect him on the first Tuesday in November. Mr. Curley and his friend Gov. Allen are very uncomfortable today."

UNION Springfield, Mass.

SEP 1 0 1930

Democratic Official Opposes Curley's Plan to Choose Candidate.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 9.—(AP) A suggestion by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Democratic voters of the State nominate John F. Fitzgerald of Boston for Governor despite the latter's announcement of withdrawal because of ill health was opposed in a statement today by Mayor Edmond P. Talbot of this city, vice-chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mayor Curley had suggested that in the event Fitzgerald was nominated he could then withdraw and the candidate be chosen by the Democratic State Committee. Mayor Talbot said:

"As vice-chairman of the State Committee, I would certainly be opposed to a hand-picked candidate as suggested by Mayor Curley. Either one or the other of the two candidates remaining in the field can carry on the campaign for Governor in a dignified and honorable manner.

"Both Mr. Ely and Mr. Cummings are able and sincere Democrats, and the Democratic voters of Massachusetts have more rights in the selection of their candidate for Governor than any single individual in the Commonwealth no matter what high office he might hold.

"Any attempt at a choice in any other manner than in accordance with primary law and justice to regular candidates would spell defeat for the Democratic party in the November election."

CURLEY BACKER ASKS ELY TO QUIT CONTEST

Democratic Club Leader Tells Candidate He Has No Chance to Win.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Francis J. Finneran, president of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, in a letter sent today to Joseph B. Ely, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, asks the Westfield candidate to withdraw from the contest because, as he sees it, Ely has no chance of winning.

In the letter he speaks of a campaign of vilification which, he claims, Ely and his group have conducted against Mayor Curley and John F. Fitzgerald. He states that, "Your claim that Senator David I. Walsh, who appointed you district attorney has always been your political advisor, is false."

After discussing the withdrawal from the senatorial contest of former-Mayor Fitzgerald, Finneran concludes his decidedly brusque letter by stating:

"I, with tens of thousands of other Democrats, agree that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is right in his comment on you when he said that you have neither demonstrated the ability or capacity for the position of Governor. For the sake of the Democratic party, which has been very kind to you, and in all decency you should withdraw from the contest, because you cannot win."

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

SEP 1 0 1930

CURLEY'S MOVE SEEN AS BOOST FOR GEN. LOGAN

Advocacy of Fitzgerald Said to Have Sub- stitution in View

BIG PARTY BATTLE

Ely Plans Spectacular Fight to Stay Com- mittee Action

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston determined to lead the fight for the nomination of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for governor and Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, accepting the challenge by redoubling his efforts to capture the place, the stage was set tonight for the most sensational primary battle in the history of the Democratic party.

Mayor Curley, it was reported tonight, will tomorrow take charge of the former mayor's campaign, despite the latter's sickbed withdrawal. It is understood he will take charge of Fitzgerald's headquarters, speak over the radio and employ every resource at his command through his titular leadership of Boston Democracy.

Mr. Curley's championing of the Fitzgerald cause is not because he anticipates that the former mayor will recant, but because he sees in it an opportunity to bring about the nomination of Gen. Edward L. Logan, who has been a potential candidate ever since the Democrats began to discuss the governorship.

Fortified with the knowledge that if Fitzgerald is nominated and remains consistent to his statement that his withdrawal is final, that the Democratic state committee can fill the vacancy, Curley is said to feel that General Logan's name could be substituted.

Greater Obstacles

But should Fitzgerald win the nomination Mayor Curley's plans were confronted tonight with an even greater obstacle. Friends of Andrew J. Peters, former mayor of Boston, long a potential gubernatorial candidate, have become active again for they believe they can accomplish through substitution what Peters despaired of in the present fight.

Although Mr. Ely issued a statement expressing regret at the illness of his principal rival, it did not alter his campaign plans, and when he learned today that Curley was determined to nominate Fitzgerald, he immediately began plans for a spectacular fight.

Although Ely's friends are confident that he will win, the Westfield man has had a previous primary experience with a candidate who withdrew, and he is taking no chances.

In addresses at Springfield, Holyoke and Northampton tonight Ely called for the repudiation "of the so-called leaders of nothing at all who should be driven into the same sea which 150 years ago received the British tea." He rapped Curley's plan for the nomination and subsequent withdrawal of Fitzgerald and the selection of a candidate by the state committee on the ground that this is an exact reversal of the position taken by the Curley group at the Worcester conference, when they were against the naming of the state ticket by a small group and preferred to abide by the result of the primary.

Mr. Ely called upon the voters to repudiate the "leadership which proposes to sell out the Democratic party to Gov. Allen," and he characterized the alleged endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Fitzgerald by the Boston Democratic city committee as "absolutely dishonest and false."

"The Boston city committee has not had a meeting in six months," he said, "has never endorsed any candidate, has no headquarters and the supposed endorsement is the private opinion of Chairman Henry E. Lawler, appointed by and responsible to the mayor of Boston."

"The Fitzgerald statement released Curley of his campaign promises of 1928 and it is now simply a question of moving forward to take the first line Republican trenches. It is not fitting for the party of the people to be manipulated by the machinery of politics into the choice of a candidate by a committee of a few."

The entire development today had the effect of projecting Mayor Curley into the center of the frenzied campaign situation. If he follows his plan to take charge of the Fitzgerald campaign, it will make him the center of a bitter fight. Realizing that Ely's candidacy is a challenge to his leadership and that he cannot afford to be defeated if he is to run for governor two years hence, Curley can be expected to put up a battle.

Dare No Prediction

Men who have watched the political trend for years were so puzzled by the events of the past 24 hours that they dared no prediction tonight. Although it had seemed to them last night that Fitzgerald's withdrawal meant certain victory for Ely, the entrance of Curley into the fight and the asset of a sympathy vote for a man ill in a hospital did not encourage them that their first prediction could stand.

But if the prognosticators were puzzled at what effect the turn of events would have on the gubernatorial nomination, they were even more perplexed at the effect it may have on the senatorial situation. Marcus A. Coolidge, former mayor of Fitchburg, has protested that he has kept clear of entangling alliances in the governorship fight. His theory is that the manner in which he has built up his organization had no relation to developments in the gubernatorial battle. On the other hand, the four candidates for senator from Boston, but more particularly Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, were certain that it would help them. They theorized that Boston Democracy would not be content to let both major nominations go to outsiders.

termine your choice. Such was the verdict of the Worcester conference."

Birmingham's Protest

Birmingham's statement branded Curley's intention to fight for Fitzgerald's nomination as an "insult to the intelligence of the Democratic voters of Massachusetts," and as showing "not the slightest consideration for former Mayor Fitzgerald or the latter's family, confirming the opinion held all along that Mr Curley had not the slightest interest in Mayor Fitzgerald's success after the primary, but was simply using him to prevent the nomination of someone whom he feared might defeat Gov Allen." The statement of the brilliant minority House leader follows:—

"Mr Curley today appears in the role of a party dictator when he would override the wishes of former Mayor Fitzgerald and the members of Mr Fitzgerald's family, have the party nominate Mayor Fitzgerald and then have the state committee 'substitute the ablest man in the Democratic party for governor.' Of course, Mr Curley's innate modesty prevents him from naming the 'ablest man in the Democratic party.' Is he running out on Allen now? He already has run out on Whipple and Logan.

"Mr Curley's proposition is an insult to the intelligence of the Democratic voters of Massachusetts. Moreover, he shows not the slightest consideration for former Mayor Fitzgerald or the latter's family, confirming the opinion held all along by those familiar with the situation, that Mr Curley had not the slightest interest in Mayor Fitzgerald's success after the primary but was simply using him to prevent the nomination of someone whom he feared might defeat Gov Allen and thus stand in the way of the fulfilment of Mr Curley's pipe dream that he could be nominated and elected in 1932.

"Mr Curley flouts the voters as usual. He would have them go through the form of nominating Mayor Fitzgerald and then have the former mayor withdraw and let 100 or more members of the state committee fill the vacancy. In other words, he would have 100 Democrats instead of the 800,000 in Massachusetts do the nominating for the party. It is ridiculous, Mr Curley is a fast thinker, but apparently he thought too fast in this situation, not stopping to reflect that the state committee, if it did not nominate Mr Ely, might choose former Mayor Peters as the candidate in the event of the nomination and withdrawal of former Mayor Fitzgerald.

"I am a better friend of Mayor Fitzgerald than is Mr Curley. I sympathize with Mayor Fitzgerald and can do this without changing my previously expressed belief that the Democratic voters of Massachusetts would have chosen Mr Ely as their standard-bearer even with Mayor Fitzgerald as his opponent. The Democrats of Massachusetts will nominate Ely next Tuesday and the voters of Massachusetts will elect him on the first Tuesday in November. Mr Curley and his friend, Gov Allen, are very uncomfortable today."

Cummings's Statement

John J. Cummings, Ely's sole opponent since the retirement of Fitzgerald, said of Curley's pronouncement:—

"Mr Curley, looking at himself and seeing in his imagination a wonderful figure and giant intellect, naturally is inclined to discount the character and abilities of any one else. He is suffering from delusions of grandeur. He now feels called upon to override the wishes of Mr Fitzgerald and attempt to keep him in the fight in order that he, Mr Curley, may decide for the voters who shall be their candidate.

"Let Mr Curley attend to his duties in city hall and not assume that the situation calls for his assuming the duties of overlord of the Democratic party for Massachusetts."

Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham tonight came out for Ely for the nomination. In a statement he said that he had been for Fitzgerald, but, if Fitzgerald means it in saying he is out of the race because of ill health, then he will support Ely. He expressed resentment at Curley's attempt to act as the party's dictator and to deprive the people of expressing their choice at the polls.

Asks Ely to Withdraw

Francis J. Finnerman, president of a Democratic club in Boston, today sent a letter to Ely, asking him to withdraw from the contest because, as Finnerman sees it, Ely has no chance of election. He speaks of the campaign of vilification he says Ely and his supporters have conducted against Curley and Fitzgerald and maintains Ely's claim that Senator Walsh has always been his political adviser is false. He contends thousands of Democrats agree with Curley when the mayor says that Ely has demonstrated neither ability nor capacity for the position of governor.

Ely today is regarded as being at the highest point of strength since he entered the lists. The turn in sentiment in his behalf began over the week end, and it was apparent yesterday that this sentiment would continue to grow and secure him the nomination, even if Fitzgerald had remained in the contest. Whether Curley can stem this tide and wreck the party is a matter upon which conjecture is being made everywhere. The majority think Curley is playing a losing game and that not only will he fail of his objective, but will also destroy whatever chance he might have had for 1932, and which he might have strengthened by coming out for Ely today.

Fall River Mayor Protests At Curley's Proposal

Fall River, Sept. 9.—(AP)—A suggestion by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Democratic voters of the state nominate John F. Fitzgerald of Boston for governor despite the latter's announcement of withdrawal because of ill health was opposed in a statement today by Mayor Edmond P. Talbot of this city, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee. Mayor Curley had suggested that in the event Fitzgerald was nominated he could then withdraw and the candidate be chosen by the Democratic state committee. Mayor Talbot said:

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"Both Mr Ely and Mr Cummings are able and sincere Democrats, and the Democratic voters of Massachusetts have more rights in the selection of their candidate for governor than any single individual in the commonwealth no matter what high office he might hold.

"Any attempt at a choice in any other manner than in accordance with primary law and justice to regular candidates would spell defeat for the Democratic party in the November election."

SEP 1 01930

CURLEY OPENS CAMPAIGN TO NAME FITZGERALD AS PARTY LEADERS PROTEST

RALLY SPEAKERS IN BOSTON URGE HIS NOMINATION

Say This Will Be the Only
Way to Secure Choice of
Gen Logan for Governor

BOSTON COMMITTEE STILL FOR FITZGERALD

Well-Known Democrats De-
nounce Curley's Plan—Ely
Says Not Fitting Committee
Should Name Candidate

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Sept. 9.—Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston refuses to accept the announcement of John F. Fitzgerald that he is out of the contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. He has started a campaign to nominate Fitzgerald, despite this announcement and his plans include waging an energetic campaign for a man, broken in health and confined to the Brigham hospital under doctors' orders to receive no visitors, even to the extent of going on the air to urge the voters of Boston to nominate this patient.

Rally Speakers Urge Logan

Mayor Curley tonight was supremely confident that he can go through with his plan to nominate Fitzgerald, despite his withdrawal, and thereafter have Gen Logan named by the state committee as substitute when Fitzgerald refuses to accept the nomination. He plans to wage an intensive campaign from Fitzgerald's headquarters, which he probably will take over tomorrow, and tonight had speakers at rallies in different parts of Boston preaching the doctrine that the only way to insure the choice of Gen Logan for the nomination is to go to the polls

and vote for Fitzgerald. The speakers offered no guarantee to their listeners that they can deliver such a result through the state committee, but asked them to accept their statements as a fact.

Walsh Is Notified

Senator David I. Walsh is on the high seas on the way to Cuba. His brother, Maj Thomas L. Walsh, tonight sent him a cablegram apprising him of Fitzgerald's withdrawal and Curley's attempt to nominate Fitzgerald in spite of himself.

Boston Committee Still for Fitzgerald

Henry J. Lawler, chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee, issued a statement tonight saying the committee's position remains unchanged—it will continue to support Fitzgerald for governor.

The Fitzgerald withdrawal came with a dramatic suddenness seldom if ever equaled in the state's history. Curley intimates, as shown by Boston newspaper stories today, that he knew Fitzgerald was to withdraw and that he and Fitzgerald discussed the matter before the announcement came. In contradiction of this, it is pointed out that Fitzgerald speakers were at five different rallies in Boston last night talking as late as 10.30 in behalf of the sick man and it is declared that if Fitzgerald's intentions had been known in advance, these speakers would hardly have gone on. Further, Fitzgerald had a radio engagement for tonight, which was canceled today.

Birmingham Attacks Curley

Today's developments, in addition to Curley's declared intention of going through to nominate Fitzgerald, hoping he can dictate the candidate to be selected by the Democratic state committee as a substitute, were the statement of Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, House minority leader, caustically flaying Curley for his attitude in the situation and statements of sympathy from Ely, Daniel H. Coakley, independent senatorial candidate, who has twice urged radio listeners to nominate Ely as the only hope of the party, and from Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the Republican state committee, all expressing regret over the ill-health of Fitzgerald.

Curley Wants Logan

The hope of Curley is to have Gen Edward L. Logan, whom he took out of the primary contest by naming him trustee of the White fund, chosen the substitute candidate if Fitzgerald is nominated and refuses the nomination. It is possible Gen Logan himself hopes for this outcome. Names of Sherman L. Whipple and former-Mayor Andrew J. Peters are heard also, as substitute candidates. One may conjecture that the state committee, if called upon to choose, would pick Ely. In the event Peters was in a mood to accept. He has repeatedly refused to enter primary contests, but if it were given

him uncontested, he might be willing to make the run against Gov Frank G. Allen.

Republicans Are Uneasy

Certain it is that the bombshell that Fitzgerald exploded in the Curley and Allen camps late last night has upset all plans for the future. Not only has it made the camp followers of Gov Allen extremely uneasy, for they well know that Ely, or Peters as a remote chance, would give Allen a stiff fight and possibly beat him, but it also pricks the Curley 1932 gubernatorial bubble. For, argue the political wise-acs who have steadfastly insisted there was a deal to reelect Allen this year, the Democrats of the Curley bandwagon to have a part in insuring this result, and to be repaid by Republican support of Curley in 1932, this prevents Curley from "delivering" and all the optimism in Republican circles concerning Allen's reelection has almost vanished. The plan included the delivery of the anti-Youngman sentiment in the Republican party to Curley's support in 1932, for then Youngman will come up for elevation.

Ely followers are supremely confident. The campaign will be waged with the same intensity for Ely's success as though Fitzgerald had not withdrawn, particularly as James Michael Curley is going to fight for a candidate of whom Edward H. Barry, former lieutenant-governor, said long weeks ago would not last out the primary campaign, if he attempted the contest.

Ely's Statement

Ely issued this statement from his headquarters this afternoon before starting for the western part of the state to attend rallies tonight:—

"It was with sincere regret that I learned last evening that my opponent, John F. Fitzgerald, had found it necessary to withdraw from the gubernatorial race on account of his health and upon the advice of his family and physician. Mr Fitzgerald is to be praised for the candor of his statement in telling the Democratic voters that his withdrawal is absolute and final. Of course his statement relieves Mr Curley of his campaign promise of 1928 and it is simply a question of moving forward to take the first line Republican trenches. We must not forget as Democrats that the primary camp is the first step in the battle to win the state for the Democratic party. Necessity requires that the fight move on and that we advance and take up our position in this contest to make of our party in Massachusetts a liberal, wholesome and constructive democracy. We propose to move on, nor is it fitting for the party of the people to be manipulated by the machinery to be made a choice of."

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

AS OTHERS SEE IT

"NOW TRUTH CAN BE TOLD"
(Senator Frank W. Osborne of Lynn,
former member of Republican State
Committee)

Dr. Fitzgerald has awakened at the 11th hour to a realization of what everybody else has known for months—namely that James Michael Curley was leading him as a lamb to the slaughter, so that the gubernatorial field might be clear for Curley in 1932. Truly, in the words of the mayor's beloved Bard of Avon, "This was the most unkind, est cut of all." The shock is enough to send anyone to the hospital.

Dr. Fitzgerald's physicians found that he was rapidly losing not only weight but votes and also political as well as physical vitality. It is not the first time that a hospital has provided a convenient cyclone cellar for a refuge from a tornado of resentful ballots.

The cloud which first appeared, no bigger than a man's hand, on the western horizon, has spread until its terrifying blackness, perforated by sharp lightning and reverberating with ominous peals of thunder, now envelops not only Boston but even the tips of Cape Ann and Cape Cod.

The non-partisan mayor of Boston finds himself holding a ridiculous sunshade in the midst of an impending torrential downpour.

Curley's 1932 Machiavellian candidacy thus comes to an ignominious end before it was born. The evanescent and glittering bubble has burst to atoms. No political party will stand for a candidate who impersonates "Big Moses," the ram who leads his unsuspecting flock to slaughter at the Chicago stockyards while he stealthily escapes by a secret exit.

The treacherous fiasco will inevitably result in the nomination of a racially balanced ticket for which Dr. Fitzgerald has so earnestly pleaded—namely, Ely and O'Brien. Fitzgerald has condemned the Dooly-Ely episode in too scathing terms to permit of its repetition. Curley and Marcus Coolidge, the McAdoo ally go down together, sunk without trace, and a sweeping Republican victory already, certain, is now doubly assured. Vale, 1932.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

PARKING EXPERIENCE

Editor Patriot Ledger:

Boston is certainly having some real parking experience, and we can well afford to watch their tactics in there. They've been floundering around from one thing to another; they've been waging war on the "parker," some of it justified, but in general they have at the same time upset business and interfered with necessary parking.

It has been my feeling right along that they're going to get the rope so tight that it will choke them, and now apparently it has, so quick, according to the latest suggestion of Mayor Curley, where he advises lifting these restrictions on parking and putting into operation his scheme of parking on one side of the street until 1 P. M., and then on the other side until 1 A. M., and alternating. This they have been trying apparently with some success on some of the streets, and about Sept. 1 or 2, they were going to ban parking on a lot of the streets. Apparently that is not working out. There'll no doubt be serious objections, not only from the motorists but from the business concerns in Boston. Now Mayor Curley wants them to restore parking, and have the alternate parking on first one side and then the other side of the streets.

I think the Mayor is right, and anybody's right when they can increase the parking facilities, and they're absolutely wrong when they decrease the parking facilities; and if they continue those restrictive measures, I predict that the suburban sections of Boston will increase their business from ten to twenty per cent. in the reasonably near future, due to the number of people who will refuse to go to Boston, and will do their shopping in the outlying sections.

It would be a great help to Quincy, and it is only regrettable that we haven't at the present time from one to three municipal parking sections here in Quincy. One or two in Quincy Square, and more opportunity for parking in Wollaston and Norfolk Downs. We need it, and we should prepare for it before the situation becomes acute, either by widening streets or making regular parking areas.

We should in my opinion open up every square foot of parking space that's available, cut it down to the minimum in front of hydrants, have less restricted areas, and so far as it's possible limit it to one hour parking; and keep the turnover as great as it can be; so that we can invite the surrounding sections to come to Quincy, and park and shop.

Let us profit by the parking tangle in Boston.

W. W. WILLSON.

ENTERPRISE

Brockton, Mass.

SEP 12 1930

CURLEY MAKES EARNEST PLEA FOR OPTIMISM

Boston's Mayor Says Country Faces Great Future.

Mayor James M. Curley, attending the Brockton fair on Boston day with James Jr. and George, two sons, sounded a high challenge for optimism on the part of his great audience, pointing to the country's great wealth and tremendous future as proof that the nation must prosper.

As the honored guest of the Brockton Agricultural Society, he congratulated Pres. Fred F. Field and fair officials on the success of their big week, and extended an invitation to all within reach of his voice to come to Boston on Wednesday next for the Hub's tercentenary observance.

Mayor Curley and his two sons arrived promptly at 3 at the west gate, where he was greeted by Mayor Bent, Vice-President Walter Rapp, Henry Rapp and a detail from the State police, who escorted the party immediately to Pres. Field's box, where, bare-headed and with evident enjoyment, Mayor Curley watched the progress of stage shows and horse races.

Vice-President Rapp introduced Mayor Bent from the judges' stand microphone, and the Brockton executive, in words of glowing tribute, presented Mayor Curley to his audience. Opening with his invitation to the tercentenary observance, he sketched briefly the history of the founders, holding their courageous spirit as an example to present-day Americans.

"I feel sure that, in the light of this splendid aggregation," he said, "the city of Brockton is still animated by the faith of the forefathers. In the light of that faith, I commend a more optimistic outlook in the future of the country, the richest in the world and with the greatest future ever possessed by any country in the history of the world.

"Let us look to the future and see the sunrise of prosperity brightening the horizon, and with the same faith that animated our forefathers, let us anticipate greater success and greater prosperity. With continued faith and courage let us overcome every obstacle that may be in our way."

TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

Boston is going to find out about it. During the examinations in June for admission to the training school for teachers conducted by the city only eight of the thirty-four high school graduates passed the tests. Most of the graduates, it is asserted, could not answer simple questions, a tacit implication that the high schools were not dispensing the quality and quantity of education they should.

The superintendent of schools and the mayor are all heated over the condition, and some people are suggesting that there appears to be a reason why Boston will not hire outside teachers; for, they assert, locally educated pupils would have no chance.

* * * * *

What seems most surprising to the rest of the world is the fact that this center of knowledge of the universe—ac-

cording to Boston—cannot graduate girls from its high schools who cannot answer simple questions. For that reason, the city wants to know what is the trouble. Of course, no one doubts Boston's claim to be the source of all knowledge in the universe and that the brows of all its people are higher—bulging with so much learning, but how comes the failures.

Had the percentage been the other way, we uneducated might think it because of the high standard demanded, but it is no higher than in any other section of the country; yet the high brows of Boston cannot pass a simple examination. Perhaps it might be a good idea for Boston to look into that while it is waiting for Oliver Garrett to report.

* * * * *

The Democrats of Massachusetts admit they are in a muddle—at least, some of them. Strange there can be found no other candidate to take the place of the Little General. The people may be able to find one.

SUN Attleboro, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

Evading the Primary

The purpose of the direct primary is to allow all the members of a party to consult upon the choice of nominees. Mayor Curley by demanding that John F. Fitzgerald be nominated in spite of his inability to run aims to take away the decision from the members of the party and throw it into the hands of some self-appointed leaders. Instead of a majority of voters, a majority of a small group would be required to put across any nominee. The spirit as well as the letter of the primary law would thus be evaded and all this would be done in the name of democracy itself. It is no surprise to learn that such evasion is seriously sponsored within a party which earlier in the summer has had a conference of a few to make candidate decisions for the many, a conference that ended in no verdict because one was impossible.

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

SEP 10 1930

MARTIN SENDS CAUSTIC REPLY TO INVITATION TO BOSTON MEETING

Former Senator Daniel A. Martin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator from the Second District this morning sent a caustic reply to an invitation telegraphed to him by Henry E. Lawler, chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee, to attend a Curley-sponsored rally in the Hotel Bellevue tonight in behalf of the movement to nominate John F. Fitzgerald as candidate for governor. Several other Holyoke Democrats received similar invitations.

Mr. Martin's telegraphed reply follows:

"Western Massachusetts' Democrats deny you acted with authority of John F. Fitzgerald in calling conference of Democrats tonight in Bellevue Hotel, Boston, to nominate him whose withdrawal is absolute. Believe in spirit of direct primary, not Curley policy of bossism and 'rule or ruin.'"

NEWS Framingham, Mass.

SEP 10 1930

LATE NEWS DISPATCHES

MAYOR CURLEY WOULD KEEP "HONEY FITZ" IN PRIMARY

Boston, Sept. 10 (INS)—Although reports were current that Mayor James M. Curley, leader of Boston's Democracy, would be a candidate for the party nomination for Governor, it was authoritatively stated today at City Hall that he would decline to oppose Governor Frank G. Allen, Republican, who is out for a second term. The name of Curley was injected into the Democratic gubernatorial candidate list as a result of the withdrawal of John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor, because of ill health. At the same time it was learned that Mayor Curley would lend his support to Major-General Edward L. Logan, or Sherman L. Whipple, if they were enlisted in the event Fitzgerald should receive the nomination. Mayor Curley announced that he intended to fight to keep Fitzgerald in the primary, despite the announced withdrawal of "Honey Fitz." This stand drew the attack of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and John B. Cummings, both in the field for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, charging Curley with trying to be an "overlord."

TRANSCRIPT North Adams, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

CURLEY 'TRICKERY' ATTACKED BY ELY

At Series of Rallies Held
in Boston

DENIES ANIMOSITY

Says Curley Urged Direct
Choice When it Was to
His Advantage But
Switches.

Boston, Sept. 11—Strongly denouncing what he termed Mayor James M. Curley's "political trickery" Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, at a series of rallies held in Boston yesterday afternoon and last night declared "I do not propose to see any one man, and I don't care who he is, endeavor to evade the will of the people by any foolish suggestions in saying that after you have nominated Mr. Fitzgerald against his wishes he will withdraw and that man will persuade the state committee to name the candidate of his selection."

Mr. Ely said no personal animosity has entered the campaign against John F. Fitzgerald and he bears him no ill will or grudge. He said he respects Mr. Fitzgerald's frankness in declaring himself out of the fight when his health demanded it.

Mr. Ely declared that at the Worcester conference Mayor Curley opposed choice of candidates by the conference when he learned his candidate couldn't get the indorsement but that Ely could and that Mayor Curley had then said the direct primary was the place for the voters to have their say.

"That was fine when it was to Curley's advantage," Mr. Ely continued, "but why ought it not apply against a proposal to let the state committee pick the candidate. Curley and his backers now propose a sleight of hand track to have the voters choose Fitzgerald and when he declines try to dominate the state committee and have their candidate substituted."

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

SEP 12 1930

The Democratic Muddle

Mayor Curley continues in his effort to bring about the nomination of John F. Fitzgerald for governor, notwithstanding the latter has announced his withdrawal and asked the Democratic voters not to vote for him. That Fitzgerald was sincere in pleading ill health is not open to doubt. It is not yet clear, however, what he will do if the nomination comes to him. Will he accept it, or will he decline as he will have the opportunity to do under the law? If he declines, what are his ideas as to the choice of a substitute? Will he withdraw for anybody the state committee may name, or will he, as the lawful holder of the nomination, tendered him against his wishes, exercise a privilege which under the circumstances would be proper of having a say as to his successor? In denouncing both Ely and Cummings, Curley is obviously trying to get the Democrats to name Fitzgerald, but with no assurance to them of what will happen if they do. The situation is extraordinary and needs clarifying.

TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

CURLEY MAY BE URGED TO RUN FOR FITZGERALD

Name of Boston's Mayor May
Be Substituted After
Nomination



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

BOSTON, Sept. 11 (UP)—Possibility that the name of Mayor Jas. M. Curley of Boston might be substituted for that of former Mayor

John F. Fitzgerald in case the latter wins the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in next Tuesday's primary election was considered by party leaders here today.

Fitzgerald withdrew from the field a few days ago on the ground of poor health but it was too late to remove his name from the ballot and Mayor Curley, one of his staunchest supporters, has since urged Democrats to nominate Fitzgerald despite his announced retirement.

In making this plea, Mayor Curley pointed out that it would then be possible for the Democratic State Committee to name a substitute for Fitzgerald. The mayor favored this plan because, he said, neither Joseph B. Ely of Westfield nor John J. Cummings of Boston, the remaining candidates, was strong enough to defeat Governor Frank G. Allen, unopposed for the Republican renomination.

The names of General Edward L. Logan and Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston were prominently mentioned in speculation as to whom the State Committee would pick as a substitute if the Curley plan were successfully carried out.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

SEP 12 1930

**BOSTON DAY AS
USUAL HAS ITS
ATTRACTIVE**

**Mayor Curley Pays
Brockton Fine
Tribute.**

The third day of the fair had its usual cosmopolitan flavor. Boston day for years has been one of the best drawing days of the week and on Thursday it was estimated that the crowd approached the 50,000 mark. An extensive athletic programme, some fast racing on the track and the presence of distinguished guests were some of the outstanding features.

Running under the most discouraging kind of a mental handicap, John Holmy of Quincy, wearing the colors of the B. A. A., was first in the modified marathon of 10 miles, beating the veteran Jimmy Henigan by about 15 yards. Previous to the start of the race his father, August Holmy, 56, was injured quite badly when a riderless horse hurdled the horse show ring barrier and charged through the crowd. Mrs. Sarah M. Gallagher of Brookline also received injuries when struck by the horse.

Hollyrood Dick, racing son of Hollyrood Bob, broke a track record in the 2:10 trotters' class. The sterling performance was turned in in the first heat of the race, the time of which was 2:06. Hollyrood Dick was forced to the record by the fast trotting of Azure Volo, owned by Charles Macomber of Taunton.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, with two of his sons, James, Jr., and George, was one of the principal guests of the day. He was presented to the crowd by Mayor Bent. He paid fine tribute to this city, stating that Brocktonians are animated by the faith of their forefathers and in the light of that faith there is every reason to look to the future with optimism.

Although he was not presented to the throng, Jack Sharkey, heavy-weight boxer, was a visitor. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sharkey, Al Lacey, his trainer, John Buckley, his manager, and Mrs. Buckley.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

SEP 12 1930

**PURELY ERROR
THAT LIST HAD
NAME OMITTED**

**Curley Says He Is Not
Candidate—Wants Only
Ablest Man**

BOSTON—Mayor James M. Curley issued a statement today in explanation of his stand concerning Joseph B. Ely's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor.

The statement read, in part, as follows:

"There is no particular significance in the fact that there are only 49 names on the list—in fact, I thought that there were 50. Friends of Mr. Ely are stressing the fact that I included Republicans amongst those on the list. They forget that Alvan T. Fuller was at one time a Democrat, that Eugene Foss, another former governor, was not only a Republican but at another time a prohibitionist and at present is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the senate. "The list is in no sense a closed book. There is still an abundance of able and capable talent from which selections for the governorship may be made. The point I want to stress is that I am not a candidate myself and that, as a Democrat, I am interested only in the selection of the ablest man as nominee for the office of governor."

Mr. Curley's reference to the discrepancy between the figures 50 and 49 came about through the fact that the list was originally said to hold 50 names. Later, it would found that the count was in error.

TRANSCRIPT
Holyoke, Mass.

SEP 11 1930

Lomasney's Hour

From this viewpoint it would seem that Martin M. Lomasney waited until he found James M. Curley out on the end of a limb on the shapely political tree the Boston mayor has been nursing along so many years and then cut the limb.

The Curley-Fitzgerald-Lomasney truce was a temporary affair at best. No field as limited as any on city or state could be divided in satisfactory manner among those three. And now that it is written on the records that the Fitzgerald sun is set, there has to be a showdown between the two survivors.

And what a scrap that will be. If there are any of the fine points of the political game those two do not know, they must be very fine indeed.

But how different in style. James M. bowls over the opposition with eloquence. Martin M. does it with a sentence, preferably a short one. One is a dancing ghost in the ring. The other an in-fighter. What a scrap.

TIMES
Brockton, Mass.
SEP 11 1930

**MAYOR CURLEY
IS FAIR GUEST**

Mayor James M. Curley and members of his family, officially representing the city of Boston, were among the special guests of honor received and entertained by fair officials this afternoon.

Mayor Curley in a robust genial and happy mood arrived at the grounds shortly after 2. He was met by President Field and Vice-President Walter Rapp and several other members of the board of directors.

Accompanied by fair officials Mayor Curley and his family were escorted to special box seats provided for the special guests of honor in the grand stand section. The mayor expressed his delight at the colorful and marvelous fair pageant and said he was always thrilled with the magnitude of the undertaking and the hundreds of things to be seen and witnessed at the fair.

SEP 12 1930

DILLON REBUKES CURLEY FOR TACTICS

He Also Ironically Thanks Boston Chief Executive for Latter Mentioning Him as One of the 50 Theoretical Candidates for Governor: Issues Statement.

Mayor William T. Dillon, in a statement this morning, ironically thanked Mayor Curley of Boston for the latter's mention of him as one of the 50 theoretical candidates for Governor, predicted the victory of Ely in the primaries and at the same time rebuked the Boston Mayor for his tactics in the matter. "It is all very nice and I am deeply appreciative of the honorable mention accorded me by Mayor James Curley in his list of 50 theoretical candidates acceptable to him for the Democratic nomination for Governor," declared Mayor Dillon. T. Dillon this morning in reference to the statement of the Boston Mayor.

"However, the fact remains that Mr. Ely is entirely acceptable to me, and the primaries, I believe, will prove to the vast majority of Democrats throughout the Commonwealth, Mayor Curley and his efforts to the contrary notwithstanding.

"His latest effusion this morning is just another gesture by Mayor Curley, who is evidently becoming frantic watching Mr. Ely gathering strength by leaps and bounds in the eastern part of the state and Mr. Curley's prestige seems to be shrinking apace."

BOSTON, Sept. 12 (U.P.)—James M. Curley, Boston's Democratic mayor, believes there are at least 50 Massachusetts' men, any one of whom would make a better governor than Joseph B. Ely or John J. Cummings, candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The third candidate for the nomination, former Mayor John F. Fitz-

gerald of Boston, recently withdrew from the contest on the ground of poor health. Nevertheless Mayor Curley is campaigning for Fitzgerald and should the latter win at the polls next Tuesday it would be possible for the Democratic State committee to name a substitute for Fitzgerald.

In a statement last night Mayor Curley said that in case Fitzgerald was nominated the State committee would encounter no difficulty in finding a candidate stronger than either Ely or Cummings.

Supporting his contention that there was no dearth of good gubernatorial material, the mayor published a list of 50 names of possible candidates. Democratic leaders were surprised, on perusing the list, to discover that Mayor Curley had named three out-and-out Republicans and eight other men generally listed in the G. O. P. column. Among the known Republicans was Major General Clarence R. Edwards, war-time commander of the 26th (Yankee) Division.

Besides General Edwards, those named by Curley were:

Sherman L. Whipple, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Gen. Edward L. Logan, Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, E. A. Filene, James J. Phelan, Supreme Court Justice James B. Carroll of Springfield, Supreme Court Justice John Crawford Crosby of Pittsfield, Superior Court Justice Edwin F. Hanly of Fall River.

Supreme Court Justice Philip J. O'Connell of Worcester, Mayor Louis J. Keefe of Westfield, President John J. Martin of the Exchange Trust Company of Boston, James F. Egan

Meanwhile the Ely campaign appeared to be gaining ground. Mayor Edmund P. Talbot of Fall River, John J. Whalen of Chelsea and City councillors Murray and Gleason of Boston, all publicly endorsed the eastern Massachusetts candidate yesterday.

BOSTON, Sept. 12—Joseph B. Ely, gubernatorial candidate, today received the indorsement of William Thompson, leading Democrat, and one of the country's foremost lawyers, famous for his participation in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Thompson favored Ely because of his position as to the regulation of the rates of public utility companies, because he believed Ely would make good judicial appointments, and because he had the intelligence and broad knowledge to remedy "our system of the administration of justice, which is inefficient, costly and heavy burden to the taxpayers."

SEP 13 1920

Mayor Curley Makes Attack On Ely For His Attitude On League of Nations in 1919

Declares Ely Proved He Was Enemy and Not Friend of the Irish in Address at Chipman Hall—Appeals for Nomination of Fitzgerald

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Sept. 12—Reinjecting re-injecting religious and race prejudice into the Massachusetts Democracy, Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston tonight appealed to an audience of 500 at Chipman hall, Tremont temple, to relegate Joseph B. Ely back to the "shades of Westfield," because Ely stood for the ratification of the League of Nations covenant.

Says Ely Enemy of Irish

Making his last wild swing, like a groggy boxer who puts his last ounce of strength into the effort in hopes of landing a lucky punch, Curley shouted, "Mr Ely proved that he was the enemy and not the friend of the Irish." His next declaration was "No man of Irish extraction can justify a vote for Ely on primary day."

Tonight's Curley was the Curley at his best. He played upon the emotions of his sympathetic audience, resorting to oratory, shouting and low-voiced enunciation, gesticulation, front-platform conversation and adding to these powers, cynicism and sarcasm.

At the beginning of his speech, Curley used Ely's name with the proper pronunciation. Two-thirds of the way down the first sheet of his prepared speech, he began to pronounce the name with the long "I," but before he had gone much further he was using the proper pronunciation again.

Condemning Ely as lacking ability as a vote getter, as being unfamiliar with what is going on, as incapable of taking steps to rectify the unemployment situation, and as an enemy of the Irish race, Curley, lowering his voice to its most sympathetic timber, made as his final effort an appeal for a vote, for "that sick man in the hospital, John Fitzgerald," declaring that to carry news to him on Wednesday morning that he had been nominated would be the best medicine that could be given him.

Departs from His Manuscript

Curley intended to be careful tonight, but he knew there was so much at stake that at times he departed from a prepared manuscript and then it was that he threw caution to the winds in his sarcastic and cynical references to the Westfield man. Starting his talk with one of those efforts intended to show his literary ability and knowledge of world affairs, he declared he was not going to make a political speech, but intended to discuss frankly and without heat, the real issues in this campaign. Citing the overturn of the Liberal government in Canada and the revolt in Argentina, he predicted that the revolt will extend to other

parts of the world unless industrial conditions are remedied. He gave a resume of events in the Argentine republic, and then declared that for 10 months, an unusual condition has existed in the United States.

Tracing the growth of unemployment, he pointed out the failures of Hoover to meet the situation and the lack of cooperation on the part of industries which had promised him aid in his relief program, but which really did things to aggravate it. In Massachusetts, he said, the program for construction is not much larger than in a year of prosperity. Then he stated that Boston is spending \$30,000,000 more this year than ever before in its history for construction work. No man can read the future save one, he said, and "that man is Dapper Dan." He referred to Daniel H. Coakley, who has been attacking him in nightly speeches over the radio. There are 70,000 unemployed in Boston, despite all that has been done, said Curley, and 200,000 in Massachusetts.

The only question that concerns is the selection of the ablest leader to be found. He has nothing personal against Ely or Cummings, but if the whole commonwealth were searched, it would be difficult to find two who are less competent than these. Neither can win at election, he added.

Ely at the 1919 Convention

The Irish never forget a favor, continued Curley, and are ever ready to show gratitude. They showed that when Ely became a candidate for office in the past. "No man of Irish extraction can justify a vote for Ely on primary day," he shouted. He said that when Cox was presidential candidate, he made sure before witnesses that Cox would support the reservations to the League covenant before he would agree to lend him his aid. Taking up his prepared speech, Curley said that at the Ford hall convention in 1919, Ely, as chairman of the resolutions committee, said with reference to the question of Irish independence as effected by the League of Nations: "Were I not a believer in majority rule I would never read these resolutions," adding they had been adopted by the committee. The question under consideration was adoption of an amendment to the League of Nations plank favoring ratification of the peace treaty and approval of the League of Nations and the amendment thereto, which would protect the rights of self determination and refrain from adding to burdens of people wanting to be free and independent. The purpose of this amendment, Curley stated, was to safeguard rights of little nations, and had for its purpose

Irish independence, "and in this particular instance, at least, Mr Ely proved that he was the enemy and not the friend of the Irish."

Seventy per cent of the Democratic party in Massachusetts is recruited from citizens of Irish extraction, said Curley, and he then made the remark

that no man with a love for the land of his forefathers can justify a vote for Ely. He called upon Ely for an explanation of his position on his question, saying David I. Walsh's support is being stressed by Ely. Curley quoted from The Republican of October 10, 1919, setting forth that Walsh had declared for the very reservation in article 10 that Ely had opposed, and then said The Republican article "sets forth that Mr Ely threatened to bolt the candidacy of the Democratic nominee for governor, Richard H. Long, in the event that Mr Long refused to indorse the League of Nations."

JOURNAL Providence, R. I.

SEP 14 1930

BAY STATE G. O. P. IS GIVEN WARNING

U. S. Attorney Farr Says Party
Wets Are Following Raskob
and Al Smith.

SCORES TALK OF REVOLT

Meanwhile Boston Democrats Pro-
test Mayor Curley's Appeal to
Race Feeling Against Ely

Boston, Sept. 13.—(AP)—The specter of revolution was paraded before Republican leaders while Boston Irishmen were repudiating Mayor James M. Curley's introduction of the race question into the Democratic fight as the Massachusetts primary campaign reached an embittered climax tonight.

United States Attorney Frederick H. Tarr in a radio address asserted Republican wet leaders were throwing the party into the arms of Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic National Committee, "a leadership which lightly, and in my opinion, foolishly talks of revolution and bullets."

Tarr linked Raskob with the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, whose leaders testified before a congressional committee in substance, he said, that "armed revolution is coming—the people are in revolt against this amendment to the Constitution."

He warned Republican wet candidates, not specifically mentioning Eben S. Draper, wet candidate for the United States senatorial nomination, that they were following Alfred E. Smith and not Herbert Hoover in their campaign and they must remain loyal to Republican pledges to win in fall.

A wave of protest against Mayor James M. Curley's appeal to all Irishmen to vote against Joseph B. Ely for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination because of Ely's supposed hostility to Ireland's cause in 1919 came from Boston Democrats.

Ely Attacks Curley

Joseph B. Ely, candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, tonight termed Mayor James M. Curley's attack upon him last week "the last ditch attempt of a traitor to the Democratic party to deliver the State to Governor Allen" (the Republican incumbent).

"If I had not been a friend of the Irish people all my life, I should long ago have withdrawn from the Democratic party," Ely said. "Curley's is the action of a demagogue appealing to the passion and to the prejudice of men and using the great cause of Irish freedom for his own political ends."

Ely said he had even subscribed to the issue of the Republic of Ireland bonds and warned his hearers "do not forget that when the Irish movement was at its height, Mayor Curley had to be forcibly expelled from it when he tried to use it for his own political purposes." He called the statement "if the Irish want to fight let them go back to Ireland

to fight" attributed to him by Curley last night "a fabrication of his traitorous mind."

Down at Fall River, Mayor Edmond P. Talbot struck the same note, concluding an attack on Curley for his appeal to race with the words, "Let us earnestly strive with the rank and file to combat the attempt on the part of any individual to deliver us into the hands of the opposing political party."

Urge Support for Ely

Ten Irish members of the Boston City Council issued a statement urging support for Ely as "a candidate of the Irish people" and "deprecating" the attack on him by Curley. They said Ely's loyal support of Smith in 1928 "when the bigots of the country were united against Smith is the lie to such a charge."

Harold W. Sullivan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for attorney general, said "such a savage appeal to passion, prejudice and bigotry" as was made by Mayor Curley when he asked Irishmen to vote against Mr. Ely "could not have been made even in darkest Africa."

"If Irishmen follow Mayor Curley's advice, we all have got to get out our night shirts and go into a huddle with the Ku Klux Klan or first apologize for denouncing them."

John J. Cummings, Ely's sole opponent for the gubernatorial nomination since the retirement because of illness of John F. Fitzgerald, whom Curley nevertheless still backs for the nomination, meanwhile continued his campaign with a denunciation of the power trust and a promise that if nominated and elected he would give the voters an administration "never equalled since the administration of David I. Walsh."

Back in the Republican senatorial fight, James L. E. Jappe of Cleveland, secretary of the Cleveland convention committee for the Republican convention in 1924 wrote William M. Butler, Republican senatorial candidate, that Mrs. Constance Williams's attack on him was based on "a deliberate and malicious lie."

Mrs. Williams, daughter of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, charged Butler mistreated her father at that convention. Jappe, who had charge of the arrangements, said Butler had particularly requested especial comforts and courtesies for Senator Lodge. He said whoever gave Mrs. Williams her information "told a deliberate malicious lie."

From his bedside, Joseph F. O'Connell, Democratic candidate for the United States senatorial nomination, delivered his first radio address of the campaign. O'Connell has been recovering for several weeks from acute indigestion.

O'Connell said that the man he termed his principal opponent, Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, had claimed labor endorsement, but asserted that he had removed his factory from Fitchburg to Seneca Falls, N. Y., because of a labor dispute.

"To me it is shameful," he said, "that a manufacturer and employer of labor cannot find some means of adjusting his difficulties rather than picking up his factory and moving it to another State."

Two other candidates for major office were supported over the radio by men in public life.

B. Loring Young, unsuccessful candidate for the Senate in 1928 spoke for Eben S. Draper, Republican candidate for his party's senatorial nomination, and denounced Butler's proposal for a

national 48-hour working week law as "dangerous in the extreme, a quack political nostrum, a menace to our industrial workers."

Congressman John W. McCormack, speaking for Marcus A. Coolidge, opponent of O'Connell for the Democratic senatorial nomination, said the Democratic party offered the only hope for relief from unemployment and economic depression and praised Coolidge as a man eminently fitted to deal with such issues.

Draper, speaking in his own behalf, defended his opposition to prohibition, asserting that the Republican party must respond to the will of the people and that President Hoover "has shown that every man has the right to work to change the Constitution and has said that no man can be criticised for exercising that right."

MAYOR CURLEY IS TARGET AT DEMOCRATIC RALLY

Others at Salem Gathering Deplore
Party Conflicts.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 13.—(AP)—Political conflict as waged in the Democratic ranks in Boston was the target for verbal shafts of candidates and supporters of candidates speaking at a Democratic rally here today. Recent statements of Mayor Curley were branded as "falsehoods" and "violations of the ballot box."

Strabo V. Claggett, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor; Associate Justice Edward B. O'Brien, candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney in Essex county; Leo J. Birmingham, permanent Democrat in the House of Representatives, and Charles Ely, brother of the Joseph B. Ely, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, were among the speakers.

Claggett stated, "there are men who are tearing down the Democratic party in Boston. We are too intense in our primary work and we engage in too many personalities. I hope that the sores of this campaign heal before it comes time to face the Republicans."

Associate Justice O'Brien stated, "the fight in Boston is not in keeping with Democratic standards and it is not in keeping with the conduct of ladies and gentlemen."

Leo J. Birmingham, speaking in the interests of Ely stated, "The Mayor of Boston is violating the principle of the ballot box. Democrats will support Ely because they want no more dictatorship."

Charles Ely branded certain statements made against his brother as falsehoods.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

SEP 15 1930

Portrait of the Artist by Himself

In an unusually lucid interval Mayor Curley of Boston, discussing the reports that he is ambitious to run for governor in 1932, had this to say: "I am not concerned about that talk. I don't know that I care ever to hold another office. If I fulfill my present duties to the utmost and in the best possible manner, I know I need have no fear of my political future. If I do not, then no one can tell about the future."

These are wise words, and better would it be for Mr. Curley if he had honored their wisdom a little more in the performance, if he had more clearly defined his "present duties." It can't be that he includes among his "present duties" his outrageous gaucheries since John F. Fitzgerald announced his retirement from the gubernatorial primary race.

Mr. Curley's introduction of the racial question into the Democratic primary fight is as regrettable a bit of maneuvering as has ever smirched the political history of this commonwealth, and one feels safe in saying that no one regrets it more than do our citizens of that racial descent which Mr. Curley hopes to exploit for his own cryptic purposes. It is the kind of maneuvering which only desperation counsels.

Mr. Curley has earned for himself rebuke and repudiation from the Democrats and particularly from those Democrats of Irish extraction who have every right to feel insulted by Mr. Curley's effort to create misunderstanding based upon racial antecedents. It can be considered no compliment to their intelligence to have Mr. Curley tell them that Mr. Ely is an "enemy of the Irish," when thousands of Democrats of Irish origin in Western Massachusetts led by Congressman Granfield are supporting Mr. Ely. The allegation is utterly silly.

Mr. Curley in his feverish efforts to paint unfavorable portraits of Mr. Ely and Mr. Cummings has succeeded only in painting a picture of himself which, one is afraid, he can never erase.

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

SEP 16 1930

Why Vote?

There have been predictions of a tight vote in today's primaries. If eligible citizens appreciate the importance of issues, the personal qualities of candidates aside, they will not neglect to go to the polls. Few November elections equal this primary in presenting public questions capable of such sharply defined and well-understood cleavages in public sentiment.

Republican voters who wish to express themselves on the issue of the repeal of the 18th amendment to the federal constitution may not

have such an opportunity again for several years. Other questions are involved in the rival candidacies of Butler and Draper, yet the issue of the repeal of the 18th amendment in this primary presents an opening for a spear thrust into the Senate itself where one's opinion can be made effective one way or the other. Absurd it is for a Republican voter to neglect the primary in view of the fact that no clear-cut division may be possible in the November election.

One is reminded once more that sharper, more vital issues may be raised between Republicans and between Democrats in their interparty contests for nominations than is possible when Republicans oppose Democrats in the November polling.

This is preeminently true in the contest in the Democratic primary for the Democratic nomination for governor. Today presents to the Democrats the one sure opportunity to vote on the issue crassly precipitated by Mayor Curley of Boston. Is Mr. Ely to be denied the nomination because Mr. Curley says he is the "enemy" of the Irish?

Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee has touched that issue on the raw in declaring that if the Massachusetts Democrats follow Curley they will proclaim to the country that the party in this state has but one test of a Democrat's qualifications for office, and that a test of fanatical loyalty to a particular racial group.

To Democrats this issue is vital. No ordinary party struggle between Democrats and Republicans for the offices approaches it in its far-reaching significance. It is as full of portent as dynamite. It casts its shadow over the whole nation.

If the voters ignore the primaries when these issues are presented, they will demonstrate that they do not know where real battlegrounds are to be found. It is to be hoped that, when the votes are counted, the most conspicuous result will not be popular indifference and apathy.

Duty of Democrats Is to Nominate Joseph B. Ely For Governor

To us it would seem that the Democracy of Massachusetts will, in the primaries tomorrow, give full and striking answer to one who would lead the party into a colossal error at a crisis in its history. We refer to the attempt to stuff down the throats of the electorate a policy foreign to all the best ideas of Democracy by James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who, panic stricken at the apparent disruption of his selfish plans, is attempting to hit his own party a blow below the belt from which it would take it years to recover if the Curley plans were accepted by the rank and file of the party.

We do not believe—indeed, we were never more confident in our political prognostications before—that the voters will accept the Curley dictum. On the contrary, we have never seen the party so aroused to danger from within, so determined to show that the strength it has gained within the past few years is not to be discarded and thrown in the ash heap at the behest of a selfish politician. James M. Curley's ego needs to be restrained in such a manner that never again will anyone try to put himself forward as bigger than his party, bigger than the party that has often honored him. From looking upon his course with mere regret at first the party has turned against him in a manner that cannot possibly be misunders. od

The party realizes that so long as John F. Fitzgerald was in the gubernatorial race, Curley as one of the leaders in the eastern part of the state had every right to espouse his cause with all the eloquence and all the strength and vigor that was in his power. But we have failed to find a single Democrat who sup-

ports Curley in his traitorous theory that Fitzgerald, though sick and withdrawn of his own volition, should be nominated and the state committee permitted to make a choice. On the other hand, there was an immediate uprising against taking away from the voters the rights that are indubitably theirs. The reaction was absolutely against such a policy.

The last straw, however, is the miserable tactics of the Boston mayor in attempting to inject racial issues in the campaign in an effort to place a stigma upon Joseph B. Ely that everybody familiar with his private life and political career knows that he does not merit. Here where Ely is personally so well known and where his public career is so familiar to members of both parties, the feeling charged against him by Curley is considered nothing short of ridiculous.

Developments elsewhere throughout the state indicate that the Curley appeal will cut but a small swath in the primaries tomorrow. The Boston mayor may be able to hold together a small faction of his party, but it is inconceivable that he can do more in view of his preposterous performance since announcement of the withdrawal of Fitzgerald. The cause of Ely has been taken up with enthusiasm throughout the state. It is significant that even in Curley's own Boston district last evening enthusiasm ran high for the candidacy of the able and brilliant Western Massachusetts candidate who has every qualification for the office to which he aspires. All indications point to the voters making him their choice in the primaries tomorrow. In doing so they cannot possibly go wrong, they cannot possibly make a mistake.

SEP 17 1930

Issues in This State Fairly Well Separated

Clear-cut issues separated most of the candidates for the major offices. Butler was definitely dry, pledged to support Hoover policies and advocated a national 48-hour labor law. Draper, son of a former Massachusetts governor, seeking the Republican nomination for senator for a second time was a wet and has based his campaign largely on the question of prohibition. Both Butler and Draper are identified with large textile manufacturing enterprises.

Gillis, the third Republican seeking the Republican senatorial nomination, has attracted national attention during his tempestuous campaigns for mayor of Newburyport, an office he has held for two terms. He has been popularly known as the "bad boy mayor" of Newburyport. Unlike Butler, who has been chairman of the national Republican committee and an appointed member of the national Senate, and unlike Draper who has the backing of strong wet organizations, Gillis entered the fray with slender resources and little backing.

In the Democratic senatorial contest, five candidates, Marcus A. Coolidge, former mayor of Fitchburg; Eugene Noble Foss, former governor of Massachusetts, Thomas C. O'Brien, a former district-attorney in Suffolk county, including Boston; Joseph F. O'Connell, a former congressman, and Peter J. Joyce, a Boston manufacturer, were aligned against one another.

Foss has been traditionally dry and Joyce also was dry and has announced his support of President Hoover. Coolidge declared in favor of modification of the prohibition law and proposed a system of controlling the sale of beverages. O'Brien and O'Connell were both wet.

The contest for the Republican nomination for governor was marked by a complete lack of campaigning by Gov. Allen and Devir. Allen, a dry, stood upon his record as governor. Devir announced he was a candidate of "the common people."

The Democratic gubernatorial fight however, was as animated as the Republican contest was quiet.

Bitter clashes marked the close of the campaign after former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston announced retirement from that race owing to ill health. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston at once urged the voters to mark their ballots for Fitzgerald, despite his retirement, and suggested that if he were nominated and still unable to seek the election, the state committee could choose a qualified candidate in his place. He assailed Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, as an enemy of the Irish race.

Curley's stand drew an unprecedented announcement from Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the state Democratic committee, who came out for Ely and denounced Curley's injection of a racial issue into the contest. Other Boston Democrats followed Donahue's lead in this respect. John J. Cummings, a veteran Democratic leader, conducted an active independent campaign for his party's nomination for the governorship.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
SEP 16 1930

**Three Centuries of
Boston Common**

(New York Herald-Tribune.)

The 300th anniversary to a day of its founding will be celebrated at Boston with solemn and appropriate exercises by her citizenry and officials next Tuesday. Good Bostonians (who may be unerringly identified by that shibboleth of Back Bay, the pronunciation of Pierce, the grocer, to rhyme with hearse, and have never missed a Friday afternoon at the Symphony will welcome to their midst the Lord Mayor of old Saint Botolph's Town of England, and later in the week there will be a civic banquet of more than usual magnificence. But the most characteristic and perhaps the most significant event of the occasion will be the dedication of a Founders' Memorial within the sacred precincts of Boston Common, at which the Secretary of the Navy, himself a distinguished Bostonian, and Mayor Curley and other prominent citizens will assist—most significant and symbolic because of the part that Boston Common has played in the history of the city, most characteristic in that the Common has been an inviolable tradition dating from earliest times and is inseparably bound up with things Bostonian, like clipper ships and Harvard and a qualifying liberalness and civic sanity.

Serene and undesecrated by modernity in any form, Boston Common has stood for a permanency of ideals since the days of William Blackstone, Boston's first hermit settler, and it was made the property of the people by the law of 1640, which stated that "there shall be no land granted either for house-plot or garden" within its purlieus. No vehicle has ever run through it, no structures have been erected upon it, and it was only with the greatest reluctance that the city fathers allowed the first subway in the country to be run under its green expanses. Cattle browsed upon it as late as 1830, and there is a tradition that John Hancock, when he desired additional milk for the entertainment of a distinguished guest, had his servants milk every cow in sight for the purpose, and that no protests were registered by their public-minded owners.

The correct Latin name, translated for those who have "forgotten their classics," is affixed to every tree, and in a delightful book entitled "Boston, New England," published a few years since by the State Street Trust company there is a print showing "Smokers' Circle" within the Common precincts crowded with devotees of the fragrant weed who were forbidden to smoke in the public streets as late as 1851.

During the British occupation of the city there was horse racing on the Common, to the indignation of the citizenry, and the distress at this manifestation was not lessened by the sound of English bands practicing "Yankee Doodle" of a Sunday afternoon.

At all times the Common has been the scene of sports and games. Skaters have sped over the gelid surfaces of its ponds from time immemorial, and baseball, football and soccer are today organized whenever the weather is favorable. In every way the Common has been the possession of the citizens, from the homeless who sleep upon it of summer nights to the top-hatted residents of Beacon Hill who stroll through it on Sundays.

Thus it is most fitting and suitable that on Tuesday the memorial to the founders of one of the nation's foremost cities should be unveiled within its historic bounds, and the ceremony should be observed with the pious hope that never shall anything be allowed which may violate the sanctity of the Common tradition.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

SEP 18 1930

Curley and Crooker

When all the factors entering into the primary results are entered and checked they will include two men who were not running for any office. We refer to Conrad W. Crooker, of whom mention was made yesterday, and to James M. Curley. Paraphrasing Patrick Henry, we might well say: "Caesar had his Brutus.... Draper his Crooker and John F. Fitzgerald his Curley."

The last assertion, as it stands, is open to misconstruction. It implies that Fitzgerald wished to be nominated as Democratic candidate for Governor. Perhaps he didn't, and if nominated would have declined. If this is so, he should have no feeling against Curley who lost him something he did not want. But Mr. Ely has the strongest ground for gratitude to the Boston mayor, because the latter's crudely revealed purpose to dictate the nomination in the event of Fitzgerald's winning the primary and then declining undoubtedly determined the contest in Ely's favor. Curley plainly wanted to choose the nominee. He raised the racial issue. On both counts his conduct was so offensive as to arouse Democrats not in sympathy with the Curley machine to the need of stifling his move to dominate the party. The result was the nomination of Ely. He might have won in any event, but Curley's conduct made his victory certain and more decisive.

As for Crooker, he was distinctly an Old Man of the Sea with Draper in the role of Sinbad. The latter would have been in a better position if he had himself determined the grounds on which his fight against Butler should be waged. Instead, Crooker took the lead. He early attacked Butler on the issue of campaign funds. He attacked him on the score of his labor record. And with a view to hurting Butler he entreated Senator Nye to bring his Senate committee to the state to look into the question of expenditures. This effort to draw outsiders into a purely Massachusetts fight, to use the Nye committee to help Draper and injure Butler, caused a great deal of resentment. Mr. Butler may be grateful to Crooker in the same way that Mr. Ely should be grateful to Curley.

"But I do not believe his vicious attack will accomplish the result he hopes for. I know the Demo-

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
SEP 17 1930

Ely Result Smashes Curley Prestige—Draper Strong in Worcester, Butler in County—Carriere Swamped—Gillis Vote a Factor—Coolidge Makes Great Run in Boston

Tables giving the latest available returns, town by town and precinct by precinct, in local and state-wide contests will be found on pages 2 and 3.

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

William M. Butler was slowly forging ahead of his principal opponent Eben S. Draper in the Republican contest for United States senator early today but the result was still clouded with doubt because returns from many of the cities where Draper is expected to show strength had not been completed.

Butler's lead with half the state counted was about 9000.

Mr. Butler had expected to carry Boston but lost the city by the close margin of 145. His lead in the state was by virtue of the unexpectedly large dry vote that came out in the towns and the fact that "wet" vote in some of the cities did not come out as strong for Draper as expected.

Indications are Draper will carry Worcester by 2000 or more but Butler will carry Worcester county. Springfield split about even between the two. Fall River, however, where Draper was reputed strong was giving Butler a lead in the first returns.

VICTORY NOT SMASHING

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield has been nominated for governor by the Democrats but his victory over former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, whose campaign has been carried on by Mayor James M. Curley, was not as smashing as expected, particularly in Boston.

Of the Republican congressional fights which were attracting attention throughout the state the battle in the Fourth district which includes Worcester and vicinity was the closest. Former Mayor Pehr G. Holmes and Rep. Slater Washburn were see-sawing back and forth for the lead with each return, and both candidates were confident of victory.

Mr. Ely had a lead of 1200 in the 339 precincts in Boston, but in the remainder of the state vote counted at edition time he rolled up a margin of more than 11,000.

The victory will be interpreted as sufficient to smash the Curley leadership of the Boston Democracy as the fight which Ely made was principally against the Boston mayor who injected the racial issue into campaign in the closing days, creating marked bitterness.

Mayor Curley's injection of the racial issue in the fight that followed was a severe blow to the Democrats and only served to give impetus to the Ely candidacy. But here, too, was a real surprise for the tremendous vote that Fitzgerald polled in the face of all the circumstances particularly in Boston, gave indication of the great Curley strength. The Fitzgerald vote was interpreted in a large measure, however, as a testimonial from old line Democrats who had known of his services to his party for the past 30 years.

The nomination of Ely and his ability to carry Boston despite Curley not only smashes Curley's domination of Boston Democracy but puts a new leader on the horizon in the person of Congressman John J. Mc-

Cormack.

New Democratic Chief

Congressman McCormack, although a friend of Curley, remained aloof from the Fitzgerald-Ely fight and devoted his effort to putting over Mr. Coolidge as the party's nominee for United States senator. He went on the air for Coolidge, campaigned throughout Boston and put his men on the line for him. Coolidge's victory was due in a large extent to the large vote he polled in Boston. Congressman McCormack will get the credit. With McCormack winning his fight and Curley losing his the Democrats are expected to turn to him for leadership and give impetus to the boom which has been started to name him as the next mayor of Boston.

The Democratic senatorial fight surprised only in the support given Mr. Coolidge in Boston. It had been conceded that he would carry upstate because of his strong endorsements from leaders. It was believed that Coolidge's sole hope of victory depended, however, on the lead with which he came into Boston. It had been figured that he would have to get a large lead in the state outside of Boston to offset any advantage that former Congressman O'Connell or Mr. O'Brien might gain in Boston. Instead of that Coolidge practically held his own in Boston and the margin he received outside the state was material only in increasing the size of his majority.

The Coolidge victory was the more remarkable with the knowledge that Martin M. Lomasney, Mahatma of the West End, had declared against the Fitchburg man and urged the combination of Ely and O'Brien. Lomasney's prestige was considerably weakened by the result in Boston for O'Brien ran a poor third.

The poor showing of O'Brien was one of the unusual features of the election but political seers called attention to the fact that throughout his entire public career he has been an exceptionally poor vote getter.

With O'Connell unable to wage an active campaign because of illness, however, there was general expectation that O'Brien would at last have an opportunity to make a showing. O'Connell's campaign was conducted entirely through his brother and a few sickbed radio addresses.

When Lomasney came out for Ely it was feared by the Coolidge supporters that it might indicate a disastrous tieup between the two which would be detrimental to the Fitchburg man. This did not prove true, however, for while O'Brien made a better showing outside of Boston than he did in the city, O'Connell led him by a handsome margin. The effect of the Ely-O'Brien combination was evident in some sections of the state, where the eagerness of Ely backers to put over the candidate led them to give O'Brien a bigger vote than O'Connell.

Mr. Coolidge had no difficulty outside of Boston, in leading O'Connell and O'Brien and incomplete returns indicate that there were few places which he failed to carry.

The injection of the racial issue into the Democratic primary by Mayor James M. Curley was reflected in the vote of some of the Boston wards where many Democrats refused to vote. They would not respond to the plea of election workers to go to the polls.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. SEP 17 1930

The Primaries And Their Story

The primaries were productive of a total vote rather smaller than thunder, fire and cash expenditure in the primary campaign. That does not speak particularly well for the virtues of the direct popular primary. The people are given a privilege and burdened with a responsibility—and they stay home. There are times when they seem willing to "let George do it" as was done under the old convention system, only the George who now does it is not marked for identification.

At the hour of writing results are uncertain. A gratifying indication is that Democracy has administered a rebuke to Mayor Curley, of Boston, who so viciously injected the racial issue into the contest, and has nominated Mr. Ely, the candidate whom upon these racial grounds the Mayor assailed. On the Republican side Mr. Butler's returns prove that in a Republican primary dryness is a distinct asset at least in the smaller communities. The more turbulent wet cities may yet have a story to tell.

The race between Mr. Holmes and Mr. Washburn is exciting with the result to be determined by this city.

UNION Springfield, Mass. SEP 16 1930

WARD 3 DEMOCRATS

Party Worker Criticized as Assuming Autocratic Power.

To the Editor of The Union.
Sir: The people of this State have been astounded at the dictatorial manner in which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has been attempting to control the Democratic party. There is a counterpart to the Curley fiasco being enacted in the Democratic contest for representative in Ward 3. As Curley has assumed to enforce his desires on the people of the State, so also has a worker of the party been presumptuous enough to believe himself to be in political control of the ward, and tickles his vanity with the idea that he merely produces a candidate and automatically the voters must accept his candidate.

The presumptuous leader disregards entirely the unfilled campaign pledges made by the preferred candidate a short year ago, while he strongly advances his preferred candidate's questionable qualifications. Not satisfied with a violation of the traditional "hands-off" policy, so long followed in primary contests, this present holder of a city office, carrying with it a substantial salary, has seen fit to support as a Democratic candidate for representative from the 5th Hampden District a man who has not once cast his vote as a registered member of the Democratic party.

As Mayor Curley has proposed as likely candidates for the governorship several Republicans in his list of 49 preferred men, the ambitious young

man who would control Ward 3 supports the candidacy of a man who, until August, 1923, was a registered Republican.

As Mayor Curley attacks only the strongest candidate for governor, and does not include in his uncharitable remarks the less powerful candidate, in this same manner does our follower of Tammany practise attack most severely the character and reputation of the leading candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative.

As it has been improperly stated that the Boston Democratic city committee has declared itself for John F. Fitzgerald as nominee for governor, so also in Ward 3, the district over which our young leader would have control, it has been stated in a manner that does not adhere strictly to the truth, that the Ward 3 Democratic Club has endorsed the candidacy of the preferred candidate.

Needless to say, the Ward 3 Democratic Club in its entirety, composed of members from the entire ward, has not, and in justice to all the candidates for the nomination cannot endorse any particular candidate.

As Mayor Curley of Boston has committed serious political blunders in his frantic desire to defeat the able candidate who, he knows, is the only man who can defeat the present Governor, so also has the demagog from Ward 3 committed political blunders which will bring to an end the short and what promised to be successful political career of the preferred candidate.

Just as the actions of Mayor Curley, which have been unfairly directed against that wonderful character, Joseph B. Ely, have redounded to Mr. Ely's favor, so also has the action of the would-be leader of Ward 3 proved beneficial to the candidacy of the leading candidate, Arthur J. Leary.

Yours for fair political tactics
FAIR PLAY.
Springfield, Sept. 15, 1930.

ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

SEP 17 1930

Costly Campaign for Mr. Curley.

THE heaviest loser in the State primary election was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. He had lost before a ballot was cast or a vote counted; he had lost by reverting to type—the reckless and abusive ward politician with no concept of fairness—during the final stormy nights of a political shambles. Whatever allowances may be made for men's indiscretions during the heat of political conflict, Mr. Curley's rampage is incompatible with the most elemental standards of sportsmanship.

Regret is felt that the veneer was so thin. Mr. Curley's present administration bade fair to be notable for executive ability, constructive direction, decency and dignity. He was winning influential support. Confidence in him was gaining ground. Former derelictions were being atoned for, many felt, by what they construed to be a tardy consciousness of the best uses to which his marked talents and capacity should be applied. From this high place he stepped down to the gutter. Whether it was conceit propagated by power or inherent defects of character which impelled him to do so, the effects are devastating.

Mr. Curley lost the State's good opinion, including that of many of the people for whom he voiced unwanted solicitude, when he injected an extraneous and objectionable issue into the campaign. He excluded himself and his future political career from further consideration when he showed that he could not take a blow as well as deliver one.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

SEP 15 1930

CURLEY'S POLITICAL FINISH.

It is not surprising that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston should attempt to wreck the Democratic party in Massachusetts by appealing to race prejudice. It is not surprising that he should present a list of names of men whom he considers better fitted to be governor than those whose names appear on the primary ballot. It is not surprising that he should hold his judgment superior to that of all other members of his party.

Such is the conceit of the man and such are his methods, as his record in public life reveals.

His motive seems obviously to promote his own political fortunes. It is our guess that he has dug his own political grave.

EAGLE Lawrence, Mass.

WILL GIVE \$1000 IN PARADE PRIZES

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has offered prizes totaling \$1000, to assure the largest participation in the Tercentenary parade of New England veteran firemen.

For the largest number of uniformed men in parade, \$250; second largest number, \$175; third largest number \$125; fourth largest number, 75; engine coming the longest distance from Boston, \$100; second longest distance, 50; oldest engine, 50; oldest engine built in Massachusetts, 25; best looking engine, \$50.

Chairman George P. Berry of the firemen's parade committee has the active assistance of Thomas F. McGeary, president of the New England Firemen's League; John F. Cutter of Newburyport, vice-president; Philip A. Tague, Charlestown veterans; John H. O'Brien, Jamaica Plain veterans and Daniel J. Looney.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

SEP 16 1930

The comment that one hears from casual Democrats on the Curley tactics in connection with the gubernatorial situation is generally to the effect that the Boston mayor is riding for a fall. His assumption of the dictator's role has, at least not been covert, and we believe it to be the result of a perfectly sincere conviction that only by his own intervention can the situation be saved. It may also be in part the result of what the psychologists call "delusions of grandeur" and a mistaken estimate of his power over party thought. Meanwhile there is something in every human being that resents being bossed about, and many will ask by what warrant the Boston mayor sets himself up as the sole judge of who is and who is not fit to be governor of Massachusetts. Mayor Curley is pretty strong, of course. He may be strong enough to seize the reins and steer the party team. There looks, however, to be a lively chance that in trying to do it he will land the whole shebang in the ditch.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass. SEP 17 1930

Mr Ely's Nomination

The Democratic party of Massachusetts has rallied with fine moral conviction and sureness of direction in meeting the crisis of the primary. The nomination of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield for governor does it special credit. Mr Ely's candidacy offered to the Democracy the best attainable leadership before the withdrawal, because of illness, of John F. Fitzgerald of Boston; with that event, the political scene radically changed and a most disturbing issue was forced to the front by Mayor Curley, the most powerful Democratic politician in that part of the state. The repudiation of the racial test which Mr Curley attempted to set up as a qualification for a Democratic nominee seems to be emphatic enough to serve and wholesome enough to be remembered.

There are Democrats everywhere, in Boston even as well as "upstate," who have revolted against the mayor's attempt to resurrect the candidacy of the prostrate Mr Fitzgerald so as to promote his own selfish interests and establish his own supremacy in the state Democracy. The brazenness of the plan to nominate Mr Fitzgerald and then throw him out again to the end that the Democratic state committee should bestow the nomination on one of Mr Curley's ridiculous list of 50 gubernatorial incompetents has been properly rebuked in every county, city and town.

Whatever the effect on the November election may be, in view of the rancor that developed in the struggle of Mr Curley to make his party the victim of his insensate lust for power, the issue as presented had to be met without evasion or compromise. Even if the Democratic party has suffered an injury that may not be quickly healed, it should be congratulated on having saved its soul.

Yet Mr Ely has won public sympathy and respect outside his own party by his well-poised campaign. From the crisis of the Worcester "harmony" conference down to his gallant defiance of Mayor Curley, Mr Ely has met every emergency with intelligence, adroitness and courage. If he still must meet the covert opposition of Mr Curley in the November election, Republican reinforcements may help him to overcome a handicap that now

seems threatening. The attractiveness of the Ely candidacy has this basis—that it serves to rescue the Massachusetts Democracy from the domination of the sordid Boston machine and to postpone the day when Curleyism may be enthroned in the State House on Beacon hill as well as in Boston's city hall.

UNION Springfield, Mass. SEP 17 1930

Early Primary Returns

As this edition goes to press, with returns made from about a third of the voting precincts in the State, it appears that the contest between William M. Butler and Eben S. Draper for the Republican nomination for United States Senator may be close. Out of a total vote of 77,260 reported Mr. Butler has a lead of 5694 mainly in the towns of the State. Draper gained a light lead in the city of Boston but the nomination of Mr. Butler is indicated by a relatively slight gain on the returns so far made.

Another close race on the Republican side is that between eight candidates for State Treasurer. Charles L. Burrill, Fred J. Burrell and Russell D. Chase are apparently splitting the major part of the vote pretty evenly with a substantial lead over the other candidates.

Governor Frank G. Allen is renominated over his sole opponent Mayor Devir of Malden by an overwhelming majority and Alonzo B. Cook has again been renominated by a large majority over Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg.

On the Democratic side there is a close contest thus far between Joseph B. Ely and John F. Fitzgerald for Governor though the latter has withdrawn from the contest and his victory in the primaries would mean that the State Committee would fill the vacancy as proposed and desired by Mayor Curley of Boston. But the indications are that Mr. Ely will have a long lead in the later returns from some of the cities and towns outside of Boston, which however Mr. Ely appears to have carried.

There is also a close race between Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg and Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston but Coolidge is leading strongly outside of Boston and his nomination by a substantial plurality is indicated.

As in most of the cities and towns of the State the polls did not close till 9 p. m. and as the ballots of both parties were long, returns were exceedingly slow in coming in.

TRANSCRIPT North Adams, Ma

SEP 17 1930

The Primary

So far as Republicans are concerned, North Adams showed William M. Butler where it stood in no uncertain terms yesterday. The purely local interest shown in his candidacy, which ran his proportionate vote in the city (and throughout Northern Berkshire in fact) so far above the average elsewhere that it may stand as the record, should dispel any impression that this community, in which he has large personal interests, is indifferent to his political fortunes. Especially gratifying is the emphatic support given him in Ward Four, where many of the employes in his mills have their residence.

Republicans and Democrats alike in this section, we think, will heartily approve the outcome of Mr. Ely's fight for the Democratic nomination for governor. Mayor Curley's part in that contest was not an admirable one, and, for Curley, the Boston vote stands as quite a rebuke. We would have thought a little bit more of Mr. Ely if he had "stood pat" on his original estimate of Mr. Fitzgerald instead of trying to erase all offense to Mr. Fitzgerald's friends the minute Mr. Fitzgerald withdrew; but "politics is politics," we suppose, and Mr. Ely greatly desired those Boston votes.

For the Democratic nomination for congress, North Adams, as we expected it would, gave Mr. O'Hearn a nice vote. While McLean of Holyoke appears to be nominated, the surprise to us, was the strength shown throughout the district by Mr. Cassidy, who did little in the way of active campaigning.

Even more striking was the outstanding success of Theodore R. Plunkett, another son of Adams, who did no campaigning at all, so far as we are aware, in the contest for the Republican nomination for state senator. His was a case, apparently, where actions spoke louder than words.

Joseph N. Roach's Democratic friends showed beyond any question of doubt that, regardless of the disparagement of his party regularity by a non-partisan opponent who nevertheless wanted the party nomination, they were satisfied with it,

and with him. Mr. Bowen, who remains in the contest regardless of the primary results by virtue of his original status as an independent, to which he now reverts, says the outcome of yesterday's voting shows at least that the Transcript was wrong in its inference that the city administration was revenging itself on Roach through him. While that inference (which was by no means exclusive with the Transcript, by the way) did not, as a matter of fact, relate specifically to Mr. Bowen, our idea being that the most promising of Mr. Roach's opponents would probably get that support in the end, maybe Mr. Bowen is right; or maybe the Democrats did not do a very good job for the administration.

Ezra D. Whitaker got his usual handsome vote in North Adams in his try for the state treasurership, but he was too heavily handicapped to make a showing in that complicated contest. Had he been the only Western Massachusetts candidate, and been equipped with adequate funds to make himself known throughout the state as did his Springfield opponent, he might have had a chance.

As it is, the indication at this writing that Fred Burrell has beaten out Mr. Chase, is one more example of the inexplicable in politics. Mr. Burrell, who won once on what everybody thought was a fluke, retired involuntarily under considerable of a cloud. He has been seeking "vindication" at the polls, and without any reason that we know of, it looks as if the Republicans were willing to give it to him.

Another—and perennial—example of the same thing is once more repeated. Alonzo Cook still hangs on.

GAZETTE Taunton, Mass.

SEP 15 1930

MAYOR OF BOSTON, ENG. WELCOMED

(By The Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England with his official "staff," arrived here today to be the guest of the city during the Tercentenary exercises this week. He was welcomed at the North Station where he came in by train from Montreal, by Thomas H. Johnson, official greeter for the city.

The British executives went to a hotel for an informal breakfast after which he officially paid his respects to Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall and Governor Frank G. Allen at the State House.

Mayor Salter was accompanied here by Deputy Mayor and Mrs. E. A. Bailey, Councilor James Tait, former mayor of Boston, England, Councilor Jabez H. Mountain and George Robinson, editor of the Lincolnshire Standard. When he debarked at Montreal yesterday, he was received by Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, representative of Mayor Curley. With Colonel Guthrie was Leo F. Green, president of the Boston Typographical Union, which pays honor to the visitor during his stay here because he is a printer.

A continuous round of receptions and visits to official quarters in the next few days confronted Mayor Salter. The climax will be Wednesday, Boston Day of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary.

9/18/30

The Same Old Game

In his long career as a professional politician marked by many incidents which reflect no credit on him, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has never indulged in a more demagogic or utterly contemptible attack on another man than that which featured his Boston speech opposing the nomination of Joseph B. Ely for governor.

"No Irishman worthy of the name can cast a vote for Ely after the facts of his black record of opposition to their race is publicly known," says Curley, and again: "No one with a drop of Irish blood in his veins, no lover of liberty anywhere in the world, could vote for Ely."

Curley well knows that such allegations with reference to Mr. Ely are absolutely false. No self-respecting man would indulge in such a mean and baseless calumny. That the mayor of a great city should stoop to such malicious methods simply means that finding himself in an indefensible position politically he has lost all sense of decency. The exhibition of "dirty politics" for which Curley is responsible in this case can hardly be excused on the ground that he is incapable of controlling a wicked tongue when he gets in a corner.

Joseph B. Ely enjoys the absolute confidence and devoted friendship of a legion of leading citizens of Irish descent from one end of Massachusetts to the other who will deeply resent the unscrupulous foul play to which Curley has resorted.

In his plea to vote for Fitzgerald as a gesture of sympathy for a sick man who cannot accept a nomination under any circumstances the Boston dictator is as insincere as he is mendacious in the case of Ely. He has on various occasions, when it suited his purpose, made charges against Mr. Fitzgerald quite as vicious as those he now directs at Ely.

For years Boston has been known politically as a city where certain types of politicians have continually imposed upon and exploited racial sympathies, antipathies and prejudices for their own selfish ends. There is no city in the country where voters have been misled more often and taken advantage of by scheming political mountebanks. What is being attempted now by Curley is merely the same old story of the employment of political methods which should inspire the contempt of all fair-minded, decent citizens.

Fortunately it seems apparent that the great mass of straight living, right thinking Democratic voters in Boston realize fully the shabby trick Curley is attempting to perpetrate and will repudiate his efforts to exploit them.

NEWS-FRAMINGHAM 9/18/30 THE TERCENTENARY SPIRIT

While Boston is observing its 300th anniversary, the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary, with His Worshipful, the mayor of Boston, England, as one of its distinguished guests, it is pleasing to Framingham residents to recall the celebration here and the cordial friendship established in our mother town of Framlingham, Suffolk, England.

That amiable gentleman, Mr. Brunger, who was the guest of Framingham during the celebration here in June, has conveyed to his fellow English citizens the good will that he found in our own community.

In this connection he recently wrote The News: "The cordial collaboration of the pres of Framingham, U. S. A., with its little mother town in England is one of the pleasing results of your Tercentenary celebrations and it is just such small incidents as these that help to bring individuals and nations into better understanding with each other.

"It has been on my mind many times that I would write to you, personally, to thank you for all your kind attention while I was with you, to make my visit such a very pleasant one, and for which I owe you, Mr. Brady and all the members of the committee such a deep debt of gratitude. I often think of you all and recall the many pleasant incidents connected with my trip."

When Mayor Reuben Salters returns to Boston, Lincolnshire, he will carry with him the same spirit of friendship from the Bay State's capital city. With such a friendly understanding nothing but good can come.

that it has had in many years. He has won to admiration and trust the vast majority of the business men of Boston, irrespective of political party. In late weeks it would have been difficult to find a man of substance in all metropolitan Boston who would venture adverse criticism of Mr Curley's administration in Boston's city hall. He had won a very great battle—against public distrust.

If this was a path towards the governorship, he had traveled it well and surely. He had emerged from the "impossible" status to that of a man who must be seriously considered as a governorship possibility. Every politically-wise person in Boston recognized this, and most of them admitted it. Few men have grown so fast or so strongly as had Mr Curley in these months of his mayorship.

Now what has occurred? It would be rash to prophesy—as it usually is. Certainly he has committed a series of acts which look like disastrous personal blunders. First, he asked the Democratic voters to vote for a man who, ill in a hospital, had definitely withdrawn from the contest, saying that the state committee would then name the candidate—thus tossing overhead with contempt the direct primary. Second, he issued an astonishing list of 49 names of "eligibles." From that list was omitted, by design or accident, one of the most prominent Democrats in the state, Andrew J. Peters. Third, he made his inexplicable speech on racial lines. Fourth, he got into something very like a brawl in a broadcasting station.

Now, this is interesting to any student of humankind, apart from specific politics. These late events do not square with what the public had come to believe was the real Curley. Which picture is correct?

Prophecy was common around town yesterday, that "Curley is all through." But that is a hazardous guess into the future. He may retrieve his loss. That is as may be. What is striking, is this: Had he suffered loss of prestige a year or two ago, there would have been few mourners outside his circle of personal friends. Today what we hear has no note of exultation in it. "Too bad" is the note.

For this is the fact: Boston had come to have a great admiration for Mr Curley. It had come to wanting him successful. It had come to taking pride in him. This being so, it will want him to emerge from the fog he has entered. Will he do it? The answer is not to be found in anything that is tabulated in the primary results of Tuesday's voting. These are details that will pass.

Curley had become a personage. Can he remount the pedestal from which he has slipped? A few years ago many would have helped pull him off. Today many will try to help him up again.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

SEP 18 1930

Hub Parade Jam Opens British Booters' Eyes

Visiting Worcestershire Team, on Trip to Boston, Comment on U. S. Methods Of Handling Traffic

The Worcestershire soccer party, which opens its series of games with Worcester county teams today in a clash with the Morgan team at Morgan field this afternoon, ended a busy day yesterday as the dinner guests of Henry Ford at Wayside Inn last night. It was the first real long day of their three weeks' stay in Worcester and they did things and saw things, among them a traffic jam in Boston which was an eye-opener to the Englishmen.

Getting out in shorts yesterday morning, the visitors booted the kinks out of their joints and the tar out of the ball in an hour of practice at Morgan field, after which they boarded a bus and were taken to Concord, Lexington, Bunker hill and a few other places, a trip arranged by Donald Tulloch, assistant secretary of the Sportsmanship Brotherhood.

A lunch at the Seville in Boston was on the program at 1 p. m., and the visitors almost made it—that is, they were not more than two hours late. They got into Boston just in time to run into the tercentenary parade, when all traffic was held up, it seemed to them, in order that they might see sections of the United States army, United States navy and other things. As a special, it was all right; as an aid to keeping an appointment with the chef, it was disappointing, and English comments on American methods of handling parades and traffic were many.

However, they made it in time. Recollections of Concord and Lexington were pleasant, also, so that by 7 p. m., when the party reached Wayside inn, all were in good spirits. Mr. Ford was not there in person to greet them, but they were taken in hand by Host Campbell and Hostess Miss Walsh and made to feel that the Detroit manufacturer had turned the place over to them for the evening.

Following the dinner, Mr. Campbell gave the visitors a story of the inn, there was a little speechmaking by Mr. Tulloch, Manager Bernard Lane, of the team, and Charles Austin, chairman of the Worcester, England, Football association.

Today, besides getting their first taste of the 1930 brand of Worcester soccer, the visitors will be the guests of the Worcester Rotary club this noon, and guests of the Morgan Construction Co. at dinner at the Morgan plant tonight.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass. SEP 18 1930

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, Sept. 17—Such a turmoil Boston has seen this past week as not before in many months or years. The echoes of 300 years have been accompanied by the tinkling and the crashing and the booming of heavy and light politics of the present. The majestic dignity of the tercentenary observance has had what the playwrights call comedy relief in the chorus of the politicians. It is too bad that old Mr Blaxton could not, just for the day or the week, have risen in the flesh from his grave and marched amid the rhetorical wonders and the emotional stresses of Boston rivalry for public office.

Blaxton had some troubled times, very likely, when he lived on the edge of Beacon hill, cherished his bubbling spring, and watered his little orchard. Life in the primitive Massachusetts was not easy. He had to labor for what he reaped. Yet his life was calm, pleasant, pastoral and pacific, compared to what he would have found had he returned and wandered about Boston on Tuesday, as the dignified representatives of city, state and nation set forth in words their veneration for the past, their appreciation of the present and their hopes for the future. It was quiet, uneventful and drab, compared to the shocks of politics that beset our fair town on Tuesday, following the midnight rides of political heroes and others the night before.

Yet maybe we might say that his problems were really not so far different from those which this week have brought some public men almost to blows and many entirely to blow. He, like some of the present actors in the drama, set drink high, and nursed the wet opportunities that were his, seeking to make them secure and safe. His drink was water, to be sure, but at least it was something to drink. He had no factories and textile industries to foster and to protect, he had no wage scale or labor week to maintain and safeguard, he had no tariff bill to explain; but he had to get enough to eat, enough to wear, and a house to live in. Which is about what the present "industrial issue" in politics simmers down to.

We have no doubt that there were personalities in his problem. When he invited John Winthrop and others to come over from Charlestown and enjoy his free-flowing beverage, he did so with generous impulse and an open heart, doubtless. We have no complete record of his thoughts, and we cannot do more than surmise what his mental reaction was after the arrival of the incoming party. It is entirely possible that they walked on his gar-

den patch, stole his apples, dropped things in his spring, and that in time he came to wonder if he had not been too generous in allowing this invasion of his peaceful domain.

Even the problem of woman suffrage arrived coincidentally with the coming of the first party, for did not little Anne Pollard leap merrily from the boat, hers the first female foot to strike firmly on the soil from which her feminine followers were never to raise it except to set it down again? We have engaging stories of Miss Pollard as time went on, and she appears to have been a most interesting person; but it is a reasonable suspicion that William Blaxton may, in his secluded residence when she first arrived, have wondered and feared for the future, now that the gentler but more persistent sex was present and active in what had up to then been an undisturbed hermitage.

However, Mr Blaxton did not show up on Tuesday, nor at the great parade scheduled for Wednesday. Scanning the preliminary roster of that parade and the estimates of the street crowds expected, it seems that almost everyone excepting Blaxton was on hand—or on foot.

Very likely we are unfair when we feel ashamed at such exhibitions as have attended the closing hours of the primary campaign, thinking back in a glow of retrospection. To assume that the offenses of the present had no similar predecessors in the far past may be unfair to both eras. If we can let our fancy delve far into the future, and get a little glimpse of what is perhaps to occur in the way of celebration 300 years hence, we are justified in believing that not even the faintest whisper will appear in the speeches of that time (if they still make speeches) referring to the offenses of this 1930 moment's politics.

If our posterity deign to look back three centuries, from three centuries hence, they will see in the picture they conjure up only the fine things of this day, as we dwell today on the nobility of the 1620 Pilgrims and the 1630 Puritans. Very likely, of course, there will be debunkers then, as there are now; and these hardy gentry will dig away till they find something disagreeable to write about, and they will call it "the truth." And their grist will be rejected by the vast majority of the folk of that day, as we reject it for the most part today, and the people will be quite sure that there was much excellence in the civilization of 1930, despite its crudities, its ignorance, etc. In the eyes of 2230, we of 1930 will be seen as a people who were building for a high purpose; at least we hope so.

However, lacking the perspective of three centuries, and looking at things close at hand, we cannot find much that is lovely in the politics prevailing lately and more or less culminating on the eve of primary day in Boston. With the personalities of these rather

sad days we need not deal here and now; nor with the issues raised, nor the victories won nor defeats suffered—except in one instance, and this in some sense apart from politics, in that it is what we may call a sort of human document and disaster.

There is the case of James Michael Curley. No more interesting man has sailed the boisterous seas of Democratic or Republican politics in our state in a generation. With his politics we have nothing to do at this moment, but in the career of the man, considered as a notable, perhaps unique, individual, we may properly deal—gently.

On Tuesday we talked with many men, and some women, at Boston, regarding the political situation; and into these successive conversations the name of Mr Curley inevitably and always entered. The state was at the close of a brisk and important senatorial primary in the Republican party, involving two such exceptional men as Messrs Butler and Draper, so momentous an issue as the prohibition amendment, and having many mighty significances. Yet, let the conversation start on the key of this contest, and within three minutes it would veer around to Mr Curley and his amazing performances of the past week, coming to a strange and appalling climax at midnight Monday in a broadcasting studio.

James M. Curley is a puzzle. No man in Massachusetts can speak with so fine a quality of real eloquence. No man's public utterance, on occasion, is more nearly faultless in construction, pronunciation and contents. It has been believed that few men in the state surpass him in political acumen. No man has had a more striking public career. No man has risen higher, or faced brighter prospects, from so melancholy a political start as was Curley's. Then, in this disastrous campaign, he has perpetrated or shared in a series of events and circumstances that threaten to tear down, within these few days, what he has built up through the years. Here is a tragedy, indeed!

Regardless of the specific outcome of this primary contest for the Democratic nomination for governor—which is now a matter of record—we have seen what many had come to believe was almost a great man, slip into the slough. Why? Who can say?

It is not libelous, nor unkind, to say that Mr Curley's political past has suffered savage criticism from good quarters. His beginnings were not good. Yet on so poor a foundation he has climbed, not at all in the way that so many politicians climb, but by bettering his condition, by improving and developing his mind, by shedding, as time went on, much that was bad, by growing new qualities, increasing them, applying them. He had become a man of wide reading, excellent education self-acquired, a polish that any man might envy, a charm of manner quite above the ordinary level of men, a proved executive ability of high order, and a culture which was genuine.

Not so many months ago he began his third term as mayor—not consecutive terms, of course. He entered office with a large part of "the public skeptical or frankly hostile. He was to some just a "professional politician." What has happened since? He has unquestionably given the city the best administration of its history.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
SEP 18 1930

**Wetness and Dryness
In the Primary**

Mr. Butler's profession of dryness exerted an important influence in bringing about his nomination on Tuesday. This is indicated by his remarkable demonstration of strength in the dry, smaller communities. Rather surprisingly he lost the turbulent city of Boston in which his "organization" was believed to assure him success. Here Mr. Draper's wetness combined with his personal popularity prevailed. The wet-dry issue seemed to have been crowded far into the campaign background by the agitation concerning unemployment and other intimate concerns. But when it came to voting, the strong dry element in the Republican party again asserted itself. Of course its assertion is by no means wholly responsible for Mr. Butler's victory. Mr. Butler is recognized as a man of high attainments and long experience, whose mature views and substantial character entitle him to high regard. But it is plain enough that no small part of his success had its beginning in the determination of the dry cohorts to rebuke the attractive Mr. Draper for his vigorous championship of 18th Amendment repeal. It is possible that Mr. Draper's expressions on the subject of the World Court also contributed to his defeat, but after all there is little evidence that anybody became greatly agitated about these.

National Committeeman Liggett long ago ventured the assertion that it would be comparatively easy for the Republicans to nominate a dry but quite another matter for them to elect him. This remains true. The wet-dry battle may not be brought to the fore in the forthcoming campaign—Mr. Marcus Coolidge seems a bit cautious about it—but there is much ground for the assumption that the prevailing sentiment in Massachusetts is wet. Mr. Butler will need, is entitled to receive and should have the united support of the Republican party. Massachusetts needs him in the upper house, where it is already represented by one Democratic senator. The state cannot afford two. Fortunately there are no political sores, although it is possible that Mr. Conrad Crooker's Civic League and the suspicious Nye committee may try to make some. And Mr. Butler seems assured of very genuine and very hearty support from Mr. Draper whose able campaign, whose frank declarations and whose unfailing sportsmanship stamp him as a young man of influence and prospects.

Still considering the prospect of wetness and dryness it is apparent that the wet proportions of the Massachusetts delegation in the lower branch of Congress will be increased. One of the increases will be represented by the member from this district, whose Republican and Democratic nominees are alike in advocacy of a change in the prohibition laws. Mr. Holmes's achievement in securing the nomination over Mr. Washburn is indication that the Republican electorate felt the need of representation by someone familiar with its industrial needs and aspirations in whose judgment and powers of application it felt con-

fidence. It would be idle to deny that Mr. Holmes's Swedish-American affiliations also played an important part in the decision. Mr. Holmes, if elected, should prove a highly practical and conscientious representative. As for Mr. Washburn he need feel no shame for his defeat. His ambition was legitimate, his campaign spirited and clean. He was somewhat more pronounced in his wetness than was Mr. Holmes. That may have added to the opposition he encountered. But he displayed vote getting power against a veteran campaigner and his pledge of loyalty is prompt and whole-hearted. On the Democratic side the pleasing thing, as we before remarked, is the handsome repudiation of James M. Curley's vicious attempt to turn the primary campaign into a race riot. The brilliant, but often temperamental and not never too scrupulous mayor of Boston has been properly rebuked by a major American political party in the American state of Massachusetts. The result is from a Democratic standpoint rather curious. After months of effort to insure a racially "balanced" ticket the Democracy has loaded the top of its ticket with plain, ordinary Americans not identifiable with any racial group, but all wheelhorses of long standing in their organization's ranks. Prominent among them is Neighbor Coolidge of Fitchburg, who will not prove without formidability as the opponent of Mr. Butler.

Sooner or later it will be ascertained just whom the Republicans nominated for the important office of state treasurer. The workings of the direct popular primary will make it inevitable that he shall be a minority choice.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

SEP 18 1930

Mayor Curley to Support Ely in State Election

Burrell and Cook, Both "In Bad" With G. O. P., Win Nominations

The fight in the Democratic ranks for state nominations appeared over today with the declaration by Mayor Curley that he had never bolted the Democratic party and would stick though Hon. Joseph B. Ely won the gubernatorial nomination, while the conflict in the G. O. P. ranks appeared to be getting hotter.

The dissatisfaction among the Republican leaders centered about the nomination of Fred J. Burrell of Boston for state treasurer and of Alonzo B. Cook of Boston for state auditor. Both are "in bad" with the G. O. P. and have been for years. Despite strong opposition from Republican leaders in the primary, both came out on top in their own contests.

The small margin of victory for William M. Butler, New Bedford dry, over Eben S. Draper, Hopedale wet, also led to little peace in the G. O. P. ranks. State leaders do not see much to cheer them up in Gov. Allen, a dry, and Butler, a dry, facing Ely, a wet, and Marcus A. Coolidge, of Fitchburg, also a wet.

Non-Desirables

In the complete returns the count was—Burrell 59,534, Burrill 57,278 and Chase 56,942. Coupled with the renomination of Auditor Cook, the state committee's desires in at least two places on the ticket were rejected by the members of the party.

The outcome of the treasurer contest was in doubt until late last night. A recount is assured because Burrill said that a close personal friend had agreed to finance a recapitulation of the vote in his interests. He will apply for the official recount forms today.

Discredited by Party

Burrell has been discredited by the Republican party. Ten years ago he was driven from office by the then Gov. Coolidge and there were indications last night that an attempt will be made to deprive him of election in November.

Burrell's victory is a surprising development because of the fierce fight in which he was forced to engage against the organization forces and the opposition of Burrill, who denounced him repeatedly at numerous Republican rallies during the campaign.

One of the most amazing developments of the G. O. R. primary was the defeat of Walter E. McLane of Fall River by a sticker candidate, John B. Waterman for state Senate from the second Bristol district. McLane was defeated for election two years ago after long service. He tried a comeback Tuesday. William S. Conroy of Fall River, a Democrat, defeated McLane in 1928 and is again the party nominee.

Repudiated by Leaders

Cook has been repudiated by the Republican leaders so many times that it has become a pretty well recognized fact they would give about anything to eliminate him.

This year Dr. Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg, prominent throughout the state, was set up and hailed as a sure Cook nemesis.

But Cook came through with flying colors, and should he defeat his Democratic opponent, Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge, on Nov. 4, will again continue to hold forth at the State House. According to several movements aimed at him, by legislators in previous years, Cook has shown a religious prejudice selecting his aids and others in his office from a single religious denomination and only after investigation, as to their affiliation.

Democrats as well as Republicans have shot at Cook because of this, but always without result for he has always came out with a strength that amazed everyone.

There was none of the tense uncertainty in the Democratic primary returns. Coolidge was so strong outside Boston that his surprisingly good showing in the city permitted him to defeat Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston by nearly 27,000 votes.

Ely completely crushed Mayor Curley's one-man crusade to obtain the nomination for Fitzgerald. Ely even won in Boston and added sufficient votes in other sections to give him the leadership by 33,000 votes.

Beyond the terse comment that he never yet bolted his party, Curley was reticent. He fared badly throughout the primary, and he emerged from it with many additional enemies in his own party.

In the contest for lieutenant governor the mayor's brother and the Tammany Club were strong for Charles S. Murphy and the Worcester lawyer finished last. The biggest Democrat in Boston today is Congressman John W. McCormack. He put Coolidge over in Boston.

Prestige Suffers

While Curley's prestige throughout the state suffered as the result of the primary, it demonstrated beyond question that Ex-Gov. Foss is done as a figure of any consequence. In spite of an expensive and intensive campaign he could assemble only 12,000 votes which is regarded as the party's complete dry strength.

It was generally predicted three months ago that the Democrats would nominate an "all-green" ticket. Curley's procedure in dragging the racial issue into the campaign against Ely had so far reaching an effect that it turned the liberals in droves to both Coolidge and Strabo V. Claggett of Newton. An all Yankee Democrat ticket, excluding the minor offices, was nominated.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 18 1930

BOSTON'S CELEBRATION

The Massachusetts Tercentenary activities have centered around Boston this week. The big parade on Monday evening, with its lavish electrical displays, was a fitting opening of the celebration. The large number of floats very properly symbolized events in the history of the state and the parade proved most interesting and enjoyable for the enormous crowds, estimated at nearly two millions of people.

Even of greater interest and importance, were that possible, was the mammoth parade of Wednesday afternoon. It was without any exaggeration the greatest ever held in the state, requiring some seven hours to pass a given point. How great was the interest in the parade was shown by the unprecedented demand for seats in buildings along the route. There were some "rush" seats for which there was more or less of a grand scramble with hours of waiting. But anywhere from \$2.50 up to \$50. The last price was charged. Whether or not it was received is an unsolved problem.

Boston came through in the end in a manner which deserves full praise and credit. When the different events were being planned there was little organization, less harmony among those in it, and a prospect that the whole affair would prove a general fiasco. Happily the differences were ironed out, efficient committees organized, and in the end all the different events went off smoothly.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

SEP 17 1930

Yesterday's Primaries

The most notable feature of yesterday's primaries is the result of the Democratic balloting—Ely for governor, Claggett for lieutenant-governor, Coolidge for United States senator. Mr. Ely carried Boston; what is more, he had a comfortable majority over the combined vote of his two opponents, Fitzgerald and Cummings.

Here is a flattening rebuke for Mayor Curley of Boston, who strove to raise the racial issue against Mr. Ely. It is apparent that the voters of Irish descent whom Mr. Curley tried to honeyfogle resented his tactics and welcomed the opportunity to repudiate them. They carried their repudiation so far, however, that they lost sight of that old prescription of theirs for success, the "balanced ticket." With the three top places going to Democrats of old Yankee stock, there is precious little balance about their ticket this year. The November election will show whether this condition is fatal or not.

The Republicans, as expected, proved themselves friendly to the dry cause. The dry Mr. Butler defeated, though by a close margin, the wet Mr. Draper; and Governor Allen's dryness was by no means a handicap. Upon this question there will be a direct clash between the parties—Messrs. Ely and Coolidge being wet, though Mr. Coolidge's wetness has an elusive indefiniteness about it which by no means satisfies the thirsty.

Mr. Draper's splendid effort against Mr. Butler is impressive. It was a nip and tuck race, and the Butlerian margin of victory is small. Congratulations are due Mr. Draper. The vote he polled this year as the vote he polled two years ago shows clearly his strength with the Republican voters. True, he lost on both occasions, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he made real battles of them.

The prediction was that Mr. Holmes would defeat Mr. Washburn for the Republican congressional nomination in this district, and that is what happened. Mr. Washburn's youth was a serious handicap against a veteran of many campaigns. Former Mayor Holmes was in line for the congressional honor—an active and successful party worker and candidate for many years.

Now that the parties have chosen their nominees, no valid reason is discoverable why Republicans or Democrats should desert their allegiance. Both parties have chosen capable men, men qualified for the offices for which they have been named. Unhappily ballots are not always cast according to valid reasons. That's what puts the excitement into politics and gives the fakers their chance.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

SEP 18 1930

A GREAT PUBLIC SERVICE

There is one outstanding figure in the primary contest to whom the people of Massachusetts owe a debt of real gratitude, irrespective of their party affiliations. That man is Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, who dared to denounce in terms which could not be misunderstood the despicable attempt of James M. Curley, the would-be political dictator of the state, to stir the fires of racial bigotry in his effort to defeat a candidate for governor who by no stretch of the imagination can be regarded as being influenced by race or religious prejudices.

The political methods of Curley and certain other Boston politicians who have gorged themselves at the public crib for years have been well known. They were nauseating to every citizen who believes in decent and efficient government and who knew the blatant hypocrisy of the allied Republican and Democratic bosses who have so long buncoed the people of Boston.

Few men of standing who were in revolt against the system and its leaders dared to speak out publicly against the incessant campaigns of misrepresentation and appeals to prejudice. They knew full well the torrent of billingsgate and slander with which they would be overwhelmed and the indignities to which their friends and families would be subjected if they gave utterance to their feelings. The result has been that for long periods Boston has been the victim of political chicanery quite as intolerable, though perhaps less conspicuous, as that which has been practiced in Chicago, Philadelphia and too many other large cities.

Mr. Donahue has proven that when a leader of unquestioned personal integrity, who has earned the respect of all who know him, has the courage to step to the front and expound a few cold but unpalatable truths he provokes an immediate and effective response. The charlatan in politics as well as in business always goes down to ignominious defeat in the end when he meets an antagonist armed with the weapons of justice and fair play.

If presently some Donahue will perform an equally effective operation on the Boston gang leaders of the Republican party we will witness the dawn of a better day in Massachusetts politics.

It is to be noted that Worcester did not hesitate to record its emphatic repudiation of "Curleyism" and all that it implies.

COURIER CITIZEN & LOWELL 9/16/30

MAYOR CURLEY'S BLUNDER.

Hon. James M. Curley has never conformed to the type of the smooth and tactful politician. He has gained his results by sledge-hammer blows rather than by adroit manipulation. Yet the latest manifestation of his political methods must have been a surprise to those who thought they knew him best. The disadvantage of

the Curley technique is that the man who wins by sheer power and to a certain extent by beating down all opposition finds it much harder to come back after he begins to slip than one who has achieved power

and influence by more persuasive methods. Sometimes boldness, and even a degree of roughness, may be required by the situation. There are times when it is appropriate to say:

He either fears his fate too much,
Or his desert is small.
Who fears to put it to the touch,
And win or lose it all.

The retirement of Mr. Fitzgerald did not bring about a situation of this sort, at least so far as Mr. Curley's personal fortunes were concerned. To use a popular phrase, he was left "sitting pretty." If Mr. Ely should be the Democratic candidate

for the governorship and, with normal support from Boston, should nevertheless lose, Mr. Curley would probably have no difficulty in securing the nomination in 1930. If Ely should win, the two-term tradition which is being established in Massachusetts would call for his retirement in 1934—even if he should be re-elected—and the propriety of nominating a Boston Democrat as his successor would be generally recognized. Only a short time out of office as mayor of the city, Mr. Curley would then have the inside track, and would have a good chance of election, if he had administered municipal affairs with the ability which his friends—and many of his foes—believe him to possess.

With nothing to gain and everything to lose, Mr. Curley last week took a position which made his election in the future to any state office almost inconceivable. For, if he carried his point, the upstate Democrats would never forgive him and would knife him if he should later succeed in obtaining a party nomination; and if he failed, the blow to his prestige would be serious, even in his own city, while the resentment of the Ely supporters would be only slightly abated by the failure of the Curley opposition to do any harm. His course of action has not only threatened to disrupt his party, but it has probably been fatal to his own ultimate political ambitions.

Mr. Curley's lack of political shrewdness is all the more astounding because it is probable that he could have accomplished his purpose just as effectually without giving any offense, except to those who were most vitally interested in Mr. Ely's candidacy. A temperate statement to the effect that a victory by default for Mr. Ely would not be an expression of the real sentiment of the party and that it would be likely to destroy the local and racial balance which have been so much desired, would have been far more persuasive than the violent assault on Mr. Ely and the contemptuous dismissal of the claims of Mr. Cummings. To urge a vote for Mr. Fitzgerald for the purpose of giving the state committee the power to make such adjustment as might seem desirable would not have been offensive, however much dissent there might have been from the proposal. But Mr. Curley took the most indelicate possible method of meeting a delicate

situation, and it will be strange if he ever figures again in politics beyond the limits of Boston—except perhaps as a disturbing element.

EAGLE Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 20 1930

6 Personalities



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

James Michael Curley, Boston's perennial mayor, has been a figure in the city's politics for 30 years. He cut his municipal eye teeth in 1900 by getting himself elected to the council.

Went into the real estate and insurance business in 1902, and that same year was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Decided to run for council again and was successful, then elected to Congress twice, (1911-1915) resigning to become mayor of Boston.

Re-elected for terms 1922-26 and 1930-1934.

Wears the Order of Rising Sun, bestowed upon him by Japan.

Born in Boston, Nov. 20, 1874.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

SEP 16 1930

Curley—Ely—the Irish

(By Ralph Inverso)

To the Editor of THE EAGLE:—

I would deem it a favor to allow me enough space for the following:

In reading a report of Mayor Curley's article in Saturday's issue of your paper, I was very much surprised and amused by his line of reasoning by which he comes to the conclusion that Joseph B. Ely is unfit to serve as governor of this commonwealth. By this same article, Curley eliminates not only himself from further consideration as a holder of public office, but also any one else whom he sponsors, it being as-

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

SEP 16 1930

6 THE DEMOCRATS

Republican Leader Admires Their Display of Fair Mindedness
To the Editor of the Telegram:

Though a good Republican, and one who stays Republican, I cannot refrain from admiring comment on the Democratic primary in this state. The more one examines its results, the more the fair-minded citizen, who is not a blind partisan, is inclined to say, "well done you good and faithful Democrats."

Those who have followed for some years the vagaries of the political primaries have been distressed on various occasions by the tendency to ballot according to racial extraction, and this applies to both major parties. It is true, we of Worcester have proved our liberality and freedom from prejudice in our elections here for mayor and other offices. Yet when it has come to a primary for a state-wide office neither party in the state has heretofore been particularly successful in throwing off certain racial inhibitions. It has been one of the besetting faults of state-wide primaries.

But Tuesday, the Massachusetts Democrats in state primary assembled taught all a lesson. One racial group has long been predominant in the Democratic party in Massachusetts, that of Irish extraction. However, last Tuesday not only did those of that group resist the general tendency, but they did more than that, they refused to follow the insistent plea, which meant race voting, made in Boston by one of their more prominent but unwise leaders.

So today many of us, who are Republicans, sincerely congratulate our Democratic friends of the Irish race on the fine example they have set in the recent primary. Their broad-mindedness should be noted by the entire Commonwealth. They have greatly strengthened the Democratic party as an opposition party. Further, they have made us through all the state feel closer together and less divided on racial or religious lines, a "consummation devoutly to be wished."

CHANDLER BULLOCK.

Worcester, Mass.

tions of the 49 men given in his list—for there were only 49—the 50th possibly was Curley's, but Curley was probably too modest to include it. His list of 49 therefore, comes to naught for he gives no evidence at all that any in the list are better qualified to hold office. Probably it was Curley's purpose to rally the 49 prominent men to his cause by such a maneuver, but he underestimated the intelligence of the very men that he named for undoubtedly they all have seen through the smoke screen.

Let us consider the only point that Curley has made in his condemnation of Ely. He states that Ely in 1919 stood for the ratification of the League of Nations covenant and therefore by such an act he showed his hostility towards the Irish. But again I ask if the fact that Ely stood for the ratification of the League of Nations covenant is conclusive proof of Curley's contention? To me it is only conclusive proof that Ely possesses all the qualities of a great leader who is only swayed by duty as he sees it. How much better qualified is a man like Ely who does his duty as he sees it casting aside race and religious prejudices, as compared to a man like Curley who, much like Nero, is disrupting the unity of the democratic party?

It appears that Curley does not know that the election is in Massachusetts and not in Ireland, that we are electing a governor for this state and not a president for the Irish Free State. It would surprise me but little if he next calls for the solid support of the Italians because he is very friendly towards Mussolini's European policies.

Massachusetts has long been considered the intellectual and progressive state of the union. Tuesday the people of this commonwealth will have an opportunity to hear out this contention by casting their ballot for Ely and democracy.

...and that he will not sponsor any candidate that does not meet his approval.

But what are the qualities a candidate must possess to meet the approval of the Hon. Mr. Curley? According to his address of the twelfth made at the Chipman hall in Boston, the only qualification would be friendliness for the Irish. I ask the voters of Massachusetts if this is a qualification which stamps a man as fit to lead and guide the affairs of this state? I personally feel that it is not, but it must be for the Hon. Mr. Curley has eliminated Mr. Ely for that very reason. Mr. Curley has on numerous occasions of late shouted that Ely was unfit, but the only reason that he has given so far is the above mentioned one. Of course, he goes a bit further to prove the insignificance of Joseph B. Ely by stating that there are at least 50 men in the state who are better qualified

Reviewing the Bay State Primary

Vote Shows Wets Are in the Ascendancy, But Doubt Remains as to Loyalty of Some Party Members

Mr. Butler's scant success in the Republican senatorial primary, says the Springfield Republican, is measured in figures by some 8000 plurality over Mr. Draper in a total vote of about 350,000. He failed to get a majority, the vote of the third candidate, Mayor Gillis of Newburyport, being nearly 22,000. The total primary vote was less than 50 per cent of Loring Young's vote for United States Senator Walsh two years ago. Yet, as primaries go, the total vote should not be described as "light." The turnout of Republicans at the polls was fairly large.

With considerably less than half of the total registered strength of the Republican party participating in the contest between Butler and Draper—for in 1928 Mr. Hoover in this state polled 775,556—the significance of Mr. Butler's victory may be examined from several points of view. His small lead reflects a lack of popularity, certain antagonisms nursed in Republican circles against him, and failure to stir enthusiastic support in any quarter even when opposed by a rival poorly equipped to enter the United States Senate. At the same time, it reflects also the feeling in his party that, in personal qualifications, ability, experience and prestige, he was the more desirable man to nominate.

As a referendum on the prohibition question within the Republican party, the result is most revealing. While the dry Mr. Butler polled the largest vote the Republican party actually voted wet by some 14,000 majority if the Gillis vote be added to the Draper vote. Mr. Gillis announced that politically, he was wet, or "moist." That most of his support was bizarre in character, and came from people inclined to make a joke of the suffrage, may be assumed; yet those voters certainly cannot be reckoned among the dries.

The conclusion is forced on us, therefore, that this senatorial primary has disclosed a slight preponderance of wet sentiment in the Republican party, although there appears to be a "50-50" division of a wavering, indecisive character. The old assumption that the dries numbered some 60 per cent of the Republican primary vote, in a statewide contest, must at least be revised downward to conform with the facts as now officially recorded.

In its present virtual state of deadlock on this issue, the Republican party is attractive to neither wets nor dries inasmuch as neither side can be sure enough of it to trust it unreservedly as a political instrumentality. In the case of Mr. Butler, he is so fully pledged to sustain the 18th amendment in the Senate that in the November election he will probably receive the dry Republican vote, but little diminished by defections because of other issues. Yet, particular candidate aside, whether in the state as a whole or in congressional districts, there is now so little reason in Massachusetts to adhere to one party rather than to the other on the prohibition question that no one wet or dry, can be seriously chal-

lenged if he excludes the question from consideration and determines his vote on other grounds.

Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, the Democratic nominee for the Senate, may be a beneficiary of this condition of affairs in the Bay State. It is possible for him to attract both wet Republicans eager primarily to attack the 18th amendment at the source, that is to say, in the Senate, and dry Republicans desiring to cast a protest vote against their party and its national administration on account of the low state of industry, the widespread unemployment and the complete failure thus far of the new tariff to revive business.

While the nomination by the Democrats of Mr. Coolidge for United States senator and of Mr. Ely for governor presents a Democratic ticket lacking the "balance" regarded as essential by Democratic politicians, and not inaccurately described as "all-Yankee," so far as the most important honors are concerned, it is undeniably a combination dangerous to Republican success, provided that Boston Democrats do not knife their own candidates.

As Massachusetts is incurably wet, the New York Times concludes, it was natural to expect that the wet Republican candidate for senator, Mr. Eben Draper, would be nominated. Representatives of "the younger element" kept coming out for him day after day. Representatives of the older element were putting in their fine work for Mr. William Morgan Butler who had qualified as a thoroughgoing prohibitionist, after a period of deliberation. Mr. Draper's strength would naturally come from the wicked cities, Mr. Butler's from the virtuous countryside. Yet in Boston, where Mr. Draper should have got a plurality of some thousands, he beat Mr. Butler by only some 200. Mr. Innes, the Boston leader, and other admirers of high principle in politics are said to have supported Mr. Butler.

The latter tried to minimize prohibition. He proposed to go to the Senate to rescue business, get a forty-eight hour national labor week, and so on. Presumably it was the secret help of the "organization" that pulled him through, or the result can be attributed directly to the inspiring candidacy of Mayor "Bossy" Gillis of Newburyport, who ran away with more than 20,000 wet votes. Bright hopes attach to this idol of the Massachusetts unintelligentsia. He may yet be the Huey Long of Massachusetts. Mere trivialities like prohibition disappear in the light of Mr. Butler's personal triumph. Listen to the poet Washington:

As when the gannet, poised high in the air off the rocks over the sea, with sudden skill descends upon the denizens of the deep, so William M. Butler has always been quick to see and to seize openings on the oceans of opportunity.

Can he seize elections as well as he seizes nominations? His Democratic opponent is Marcus Aurelius Coolidge of Fitchburg, a benefactor

of campaign funds and, like Mr. Butler and Mr. Draper, a rich manufacturer. His candidacy was associated with that of Mr. Fitzgerald for Governor. After Mr. Fitzgerald's withdrawal from the campaign on account of illness, too late to remove his name from the ballot, Mayor Curley, in an extraordinary burst of "reverse Know-Nothingism," denounced Mr. Ely, the chief remaining candidate, as an enemy of the Irish race and appealed for the nomination of Mr. Fitzgerald. Had he contented himself with asking sympathy for Mr. Fitzgerald, he would have had a generous response and might have gained his object. Instead, Mr. Ely carried Boston and the State.

Will Mr. Curley be satisfied with the expected defeat of Mr. Ely at the polls? An extreme degree of ill feeling has been stirred up among the Democrats. The racially "balanced ticket" has gone glimmering. Will the amiable Marcus Aurelius be forgiven in Boston? The Massachusetts Democrats had a beautiful chance. They have steadily tried to impair it or throw it away. It may be that they can't do it. From Republican growers and victims of hard times they may get recruits that will make up for Democratic soreheads and seceders; and something must be allowed for the ravages of rhetoric and the perfervid temper.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
SEP 19 1930

Burchard and Curley

The Rev. Samuel Dickinson Burchard, we suppose, was the first Centre College man to win nationwide notice. The second, of course, was "Bo" McMillan, the brave quarterback of the "Praying Colonels." The third, unhappily, we are unable to name at the moment.

However, Mr. Burchard gained fame for something quite different from football prowess. He was the gentleman who at a Republican meeting in New York city during the Cleveland-Blaine campaign relieved his mind in the phrase, "rum, Romanism, and rebellion," offering it as a description of the Democratic party. Before Mr. Burchard succumbed to the lure of that stupid alliteration, Blaine was in a fair way to win. As the damning phrase winged its way about the land Blaine's chances dwindled. Cleveland's victory in 1884 has been attributed largely to Mr. Burchard's verbal ineptitude.

Now, James Michael Curley, mayor of Boston, undoubtedly knows all about Mr. Burchard's achievement. Undoubtedly, too, Mr. Curley is a clever politician. He would be among the last whom one would expect to emulate the poor, word-drunk preacher. And yet Mr. Curley has been guilty of an ineptitude very similar in kind and magnitude.

His footless charge that Mr. Ely was an "enemy" of the Irish appears to have assured the nomination of Mr. Ely as the gubernatorial candidate of the Democrats. Prior to the Curley outburst John F. Fitzgerald, despite his withdrawal from the race, seemed to have the inside track. Had Curley stuck to the sympathy theme in urging Democrats to vote for the stricken Fitzgerald all might have ended rosy. But when he threw that racial bomb all was lost.

Not only in the ensuing explosion was Mr. Ely blown to the head of the ticket, but Mr. Curley's chances of ever being elected to a state office in Massachusetts seem to have been shattered beyond remedy. Burchard and Curley and who else?

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.
SEP 20 1930

The roars of applause which greeted the mayors of the two Bostons all along the route of the Tercentenary parade were not intended solely, it may be guessed, for the visiting executive, picturesque in his regalia. A goodly share went to him, but much of the commendation waved by enthusiastic stenographers and office boys from windows along Tremont street was obviously meant for handsome Mayor "Jim" Curley, reports of whose political death seem to have been considerably exaggerated. It was possibly significant, indeed, that the wildest enthusiasm which greeted the mayoral car seemed to come from the office buildings, not from the grandstand and the sidewalk crowds. Where, in other words, Boston's own citizens were crowded at windows and, with their legs dangling, on cornices, Mayor Curley had a better hand than from the country visitors. If this impression was correctly gathered it has its bearing on the future of Massachusetts politics in which the emotionality of the metropolitan community must always be a factor.

PATRIOT-LEDGER Quincy, Mass.

SEP 23 1930

New England Prosperity

Some days ago we commented in this column on the activities of the Boston Port Authority as being of interest and value to Quincy. Now we should like to add a similar comment with reference to the City of Boston Publicity Bureau as conducted under Mayor James M. Curley. In an attractive booklet, envelope size, recently issued by this bureau—a booklet by the way that shows a fine picture of the Bethlehem plant at Fore River, this city, to illustrate local interest in ship-building—one page presents a suggestive statement under the heading "Why New England is prospering industrially." It is from a survey by the United States department of commerce, and says:

"New England has the advantage of several generations of training and experience in commerce and industry and the arts, with the result that a reservoir of skilled labor has been developed and a standard quality in its products created and maintained. This early start in the economic development of the country, is not always taken into consideration by those who, because of their failings to make proper allowance for the deceptiveness of percentages, are prone to criticise New England unduly."

This is a thought worth considering, even right here in the Greater Boston neighborhood. It is gratifying to know that Boston, like many of the western boom towns, has an official promotion bureau like the one that issues this booklet, and that it is providing information of advantage to New England and its chief city wherever anybody wants to know.

NEWS Salem, Mass.

SEP 23 1930
EDITORIAL

UNIFYING OUR PEOPLE

Mayor Curley remarked, following Boston's great tercentenary celebration, that "the parade expressed what language could not express—the unity of the people of Boston and their devotion to its founders." This thought must have occurred to many thoughtful observers. Here is a city of polyglot population, with people coming from all over the earth, yet all these folks unite in one big affair to do honor to the history of the city. And the most recent newcomers seem just as enthusiastic about this history as the descendants of the old stock.

It is a fine thing to get all these elements working for one cause like an anniversary celebration. But celebrations only come once in 50 years or so. After the cheering has died away and the colorful pictures have disappeared, after folks have gone home and put on their working clothes, the same old problems still remain. There is political indifference and corruption to be dealt with, there are human vices and selfishness. How far are all our elements showing some degree of unity in the struggles of democratic government? Judging from the recent primary campaign, this spirit of unity does not go as far as it should.

The differences of training and inheritance existing in our country constitute a problem of how to unify all these elements and get them working for common causes, as they will work for a great civic show. Take the question of prohibition, for instance. Those who descend from a Puritan inheritance are apt to look at such a question very differently from those who come from races that have made a free use of alcoholic beverages. It is very difficult to get these elements unified on such a question. Then we have all the clashes of various elements and personalities in political rivalry, the desire of each for a little more than its share of leadership and profit. It is hard to revive the spirit of unity amid such conflicts. This question of unity is a big problem and we must think more about it. We must make more effort to draw the various elements together, they need to meet more socially and in common causes. Anything that drives them apart is usually harmful, and anything that draws them together strengthens the forces of progress.

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

SEP 24 1930

Seeks Insurance Rate Ban.

Boston, Sept. 23 (AP)—Samuel G. Thorner, a Boston attorney, today filed with the Supreme Court a petition asking that an order be granted which would restrain Martin L. Brown, insurance commissioner, from putting into effect his newly promulgated increased rates in compulsory automobile insurance.

Thorner filed a similar petition about a week ago which the court did not accept on the ground that the increased rates at that time had not been officially announced.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today attacked the commissioner and called upon the Legislature to remove him.

"As a sop to the public," said the mayor, "the commissioner now states that he proposes to establish rates for 1932 based upon the merit plan. The Legislature as soon as it convenes should pass a law legislating the present commissioner out of office and should establish a demerit system which would be fair to both the public and the insurance interests."

SEP 24 1930

Gold and Hub Key For Bishop Emmet



(International Newsreel Photo)

A personal gift of \$100 in gold was presented by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston (right) to Rt. Rev. Thomas Addis Emmet, S. J., consecrated bishop of Jamaica last Sunday by William, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston. During the presentation which took place at the executive offices of the mayor, the prelate also received a key to the city of Boston, and a dozen plates showing historic scenes commemorative of the Massachusetts Tercentenary.

SEP 23 1930

Allen Cannot Act On Insurance Cut; Rates Rile Curley

Governor Declares Inability to Take Official Action

BOSTON, Sept. 23 (A)—Gov. Frank G. Allen said this afternoon that he could take no action toward reducing the increased rates for compulsory automobile insurance promulgated yesterday by Merton L. Brown, state insurance commissioner.

The Governor also answered speculation as to whether the insurance commissioner's act in raising the rates in the face of the Governor's expressed disapproval would result in the commissioner's removal by saying that he would not "think of removing a department head for having done what he considered his duty." He said he would favor the repeal of the present state compulsory insurance system in its entirety if he felt assured that some other system could be devised to protect the public.

"In the first place," the Governor said, "Mr. Brown's removal would not lower the rates. In the second place, the commissioner insists that he had proceeded along the only course open to him under the law. Under these conditions, I would not think of removing a department head for having done what he considered his duty."

CURLEY FLAYS BROWN

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"The Legislature has delegated too much of its power to an individual who has allowed his judgment to be warped by the great insurance interests. They have always rewarded public servants who while in office have been friendly to them."

"The former insurance commissioner is now enjoying a lucrative position with the insurance interests. Does the present commissioner defy the Governor and the public because he too hopes for a high salaried position from the insurance interests?"

UNION Springfield, Mass.

SEP 24 1930

ALLEN WOULD BACK REPEAL OF CAR RATES

Governor Ready to Act if Adequate Substitute Can Be Devised.

ASKS INVESTIGATION OF OTHER METHODS

Present Law Unsatisfactory to All Concerned, He Says; Not to Seek Brown's Removal.

GOODWIN GIVES VIEW

Doubts Repeal, Adding That Millions of Pedestrians Must Be Protected.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Sept. 23—The motor vehicle insurance question threatens to become a political issue during the coming campaign as a result of the statement by Gov. Allen this afternoon in which he, to all intents and purposes, favors repeal of the present law. There is considerable division of opinion as to whether the repeal could be accomplished.

Frank A. Goodwin, advocate of the state fund plan for motor vehicle insurance, when interviewed tonight, was strong in his belief that under no circumstances could repeal of the present act be effected. He based his statement on the fact that there are 4,000,000 pedestrians who demand protection.

In his statement this afternoon, Gov. Allen indicated that he was ready to favor repeal of the present act if a better system were devised. Goodwin said that no better system would be devised.

May Force Issue.

Facing a storm of protest over increased rates, particularly in Boston, the statement of Gov. Allen was taken as an indication that he may carry his fight for changes in the present law to the people, forcing candidates for election to the Legislature to take a stand on the question.

There was wide speculation tonight as to whether or not the resolutions committee for the Republican State Convention would present any stand on compulsory motor vehicle insurance to the convention when it convenes at

Gov. Allen made known his position in a statement issued regarding the situation created yesterday by the schedule of rates for 1931 promulgated by Merton L. Brown, state insurance commissioner. Under the new schedule the rate on pleasure cars would be increased about four per cent in practically all districts in the State. The rates for trucks, "drive yourself" cars and two classes of motorcycles would be reduced.

No Action on Reduction.

The Governor's statement revealed that he would take no executive action to reduce the increased rates. Neither will he take any action to bring about the resignation of Brown, as has been urged from several quarters, who failed to effect a reduction from the 1930 rates in compliance with the expressed wishes of the Governor.

That relief would be sought for automobile owners was indicated when the Governor said Brown intended to begin work at once with a view to putting into operation the so-called demerit system. Allen has urged the adoption of the demerit system.

"The present law," Gov. Allen said, "is apparently unsatisfactory to all concerned, to both the insurer and the insured. The Massachusetts compulsory insurance act was pioneer legislation. Since its adoption other States have introduced different methods of compulsory automobile insurance. I believe we would do well to investigate their methods and to profit by their experience."

Gov. Allen expressed a desire that the Legislature at its next annual session adopt a plan more satisfactory to all parties concerned.

In putting at rest rumors that he would ask Brown to resign, Gov. Allen said he would not "think of removing a department head for having done what he considered his duty." Such a course, he said, would not lower the rates.

Samuel G. Thorner, Boston attorney who has been waging a fight against the increased automobile insurance rates since the announcement of the tentative schedule on Aug. 21, today filed another bill in the Supreme Court in an effort to enjoin Commissioner Brown from putting into force and effect the schedule of insurance premiums for the year 1931 as made public last night by the Commissioner.

Thorner asked that the Supreme Court review, modify, annul or amend the decision of Commissioner Brown in establishing these rates, which show an average increase of 4 per cent over 1930. In his bill, Thorner asks that the Supreme Court make an order declaring the published classification of risk and premium charges illegal and unjust. He further asks the court to make an order restraining Commissioner Brown from putting into full force and effect throughout the Commonwealth the schedule of classification of risk and premium charges for 1931.

Curley Raps Brown.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today attacked the commissioner and called upon the Legislature to remove him.

"As a sop to the public," said the

6½ per cent to about 4 per cent, a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent, I regret that he found it impossible to wholly conform with my views as expressed in my letter to him under date of Sept. 12.

"Acting under authority of an opinion secured by me from the Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner Brown has announced that it is his intention to begin work at once to putting into operation the demerit system.

"The present law relative to compulsory automobile insurance rates

apparently unsatisfactory to all concerned—to both the insurer and the insured. The Massachusetts compulsory automobile insurance act was pioneer legislation. Since its adoption other States have introduced different methods of compulsory automobile insurance. I believe we would do well to investigate their methods and to profit by their experience. Although I have urged the adoption of the demerit system with a view to improving our present compulsory automobile insurance law, I would not hesitate to approve of the repeal of the act now in force in its entirety, if I felt assured that some other method tried and found satisfactory in its protective features could be substituted in its place. I sincerely trust that the legislature at its next annual session will appreciate the seriousness of the entire situation and adopt a plan more satisfactory to all parties concerned."

Mayor. "The commissioner now states that he proposes to establish rates for 1932 based upon the merit plan. The Legislature as soon as it convenes should pass a law legislating the present commissioner out of office and should establish a demerit rating system which would be fair to both the public and the insurance interests.

"The Legislature has delegated too much of its power to an individual who has allowed his judgment to be warped by the great insurance interests. They have always rewarded public servants who while in office have been friendly to them.

"The former insurance commissioner is now enjoying a lucrative position with the insurance interests. Does the present commissioner defy the Governor and the public because he, too, hopes for a high-salaried position from the insurance interests?"

Baker Sees Governor.

Among those who held conference with the Governor prior to the issuance of his statement on the subject of motor vehicle insurance was Day Baker, representative of several prominent motor vehicle organizations.

Mr. Baker knew of no plan which could be devised to again alter the rate schedule but he felt that some action should be started placing a greater check upon the methods pursued by insurance companies in the conduct of their business.

As a member of the Service Mutual Company, a motor vehicle insurance organization created recently, Mr. Baker felt that he is in a position to understand some of the inside workings of the insurance business. From the knowledge he has acquired in the operations of the Service Mutual he is of the opinion that the overhead costs of the large insurance companies is unduly high and their policy of settling claims to easy-going.

"The overhead costs of the companies is very high, large sums being paid in acquisition charges and similar expenditures which are not absolutely necessary," he said. "These, of course, are borne ultimately by the policyholders. Again, the companies give Commissioner Brown figures which, while they don't lie, are so presented as to make it difficult for the commissioner not to take cognizance of them. I feel sorry for the commissioner because of the position the situation puts him in."

From a study of the insurance business Mr. Baker is led to believe that the reserve account required by the State is used by them to increase their prosperity. "Rates are charged which not only provide for the reserve account but, so to speak, overflow, and the 'overflow' finally lands in the investment account or the building account which is profitable to the company," he asserted.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 20 1930

THE TRAFFIC PUZZLE

Traffic officials may as well give up trying to please everyone. It is an impossibility. The best considered plans prove futile when placed in operation.

After months given to a consideration of the problems of Boston there was a general change in the parking rules. Generally speaking all parking in the business districts was forbidden. All-day parking was broken up by staggering the hours and by the so-called alternate parking. This cleared the streets to an extent but it has aroused protests from individuals and from mercantile concerns for it has had a detrimental effect on business at a time when business needs support.

The new rules had hardly been promulgated when Mayor Curley issued his famous suggestion that if everyone would spend twenty dollars additional Boston business would be restored to a healthy condition. Since then the Boston papers have been filled with communications from those who tried to follow the suggestion only to find themselves in trouble with the traffic laws.

One woman wrote that she spent two hours driving around Boston trying to find a place to park a sufficient length of time so that she could make purchases to the suggested amount. Finally she went over to Cambridge to a concern that has a parking place and spent her money there. Incidentally she stated that the Cambridge store was crowded with people who had had similar experiences. Naturally such a statement is not entirely gratifying to the Boston merchants.

Another one wrote that she had decided to follow Mayor Curley's suggestion by buying a radio set from one of the Boston electrical concerns. Knowing that she would want to take the radio set home in her car she parked directly in front of the store. Returning with the set a short time thereafter she found that her car had been tagged.

Incidentally it might be said that other places besides those near Boston have benefited because of the strict parking rules at the Hub. It has come to our attention several times that residents of those places have found it very attractive to do their shopping in Lawrence. In one case the representative of a large manufacturing concern who frequently visits this city always has his wife make the trip with him and do her shopping while he is engaged with business matters. They find it much more con-

venient to make their purchases in Lawrence and state that not only is the quality of the goods equal to anything they could get in Boston but that the prices are much more reasonable.

There is room for thought by Lawrence people in this case. It is much better to trade here in Lawrence where there is ample parking room and much better shopping conditions than it is to go to the trouble of going elsewhere with all the inconveniences and then pay more.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

SEP 20 1930

**Letters to
Herald News Editor**

QUESTIONS SALARY RAISE

Editor of the Herald News:

Now that the State primaries are over, we are now to acquaint the people with the past records in public office of candidates for election.

You have written of the political scandal of 1927, when aldermen who had a contract with the voters to serve them for two years, broke that contract by elevating three members of the board to higher positions. I say you did right in writing along those lines. But what about representatives in General Court, who had a contract with the people, to serve them for two years at \$1500 per year, violating their contract, by increasing their salary to \$2000 per year, over the veto of Governor Allen, and that refers to Democrats and Republicans?

The trouble in Fall River is that we have not men enough in public office, that will speak and oppose such things.

I do not care if I never hold public office, I prefer to speak and act in public matters as I see and know them, as a believer of the principles of Thomas Jefferson.

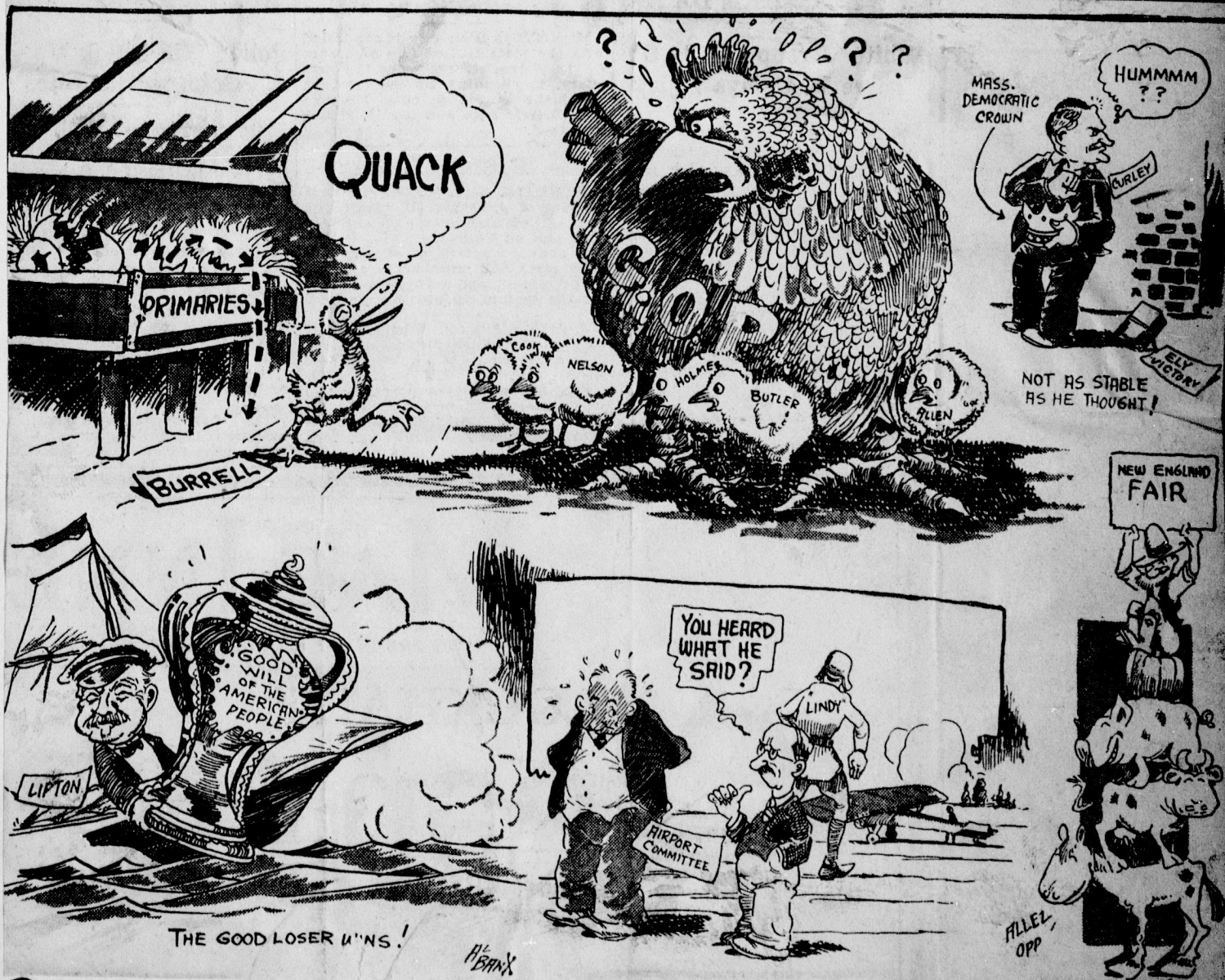
One of the greatest men in Irish history is James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, Mass., and he is being persecuted because of a statement attributed to him. Well, Governor Alfred E. Smith gained many supporters because he was being persecuted by members of the Democratic party. All cities have their gangs, political and otherwise, but what we need in government is men big enough to realize they are only there at the hands of the people and can be returned to private life.

You would be doing a good service to the people, if you would look up and print how representatives in General Court, from Fall River, both Democrats and Republicans, voted on the State Fund, Working-men's Compensation Act, 1929.

MORTIMER A. SULLIVAN.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
SEP 21 1930

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



Worcester, Mass.

SEP 25 1930

He Deserts Openly Anyway

Alderman Carl L. Stebbins of Springfield, lifelong Republican, announces his intention of turning his back upon the candidates of his own party and voting for the Democratic Joseph B. Ely for governor and for the Democratic Marcus A. Coolidge for United States senator.

Now, party desertion is a dubious exercise. Since our government is one of parties the party tie must be fairly effective. If people were to regard their party ties as something to be tossed aside lightly party government could not function. In 1884 the young Theodore Roosevelt came face to face with this problem. He had gone to the Republican national convention a determined opponent of Blaine's nomination. Valiantly he fought for John Sherman, but in the end he and the anti-Blaine contingent were rolled in the dust by the Plumed Knight.

Many anti-Blaine Republicans went over to Grover Cleveland in the subsequent election, but Roosevelt stuck to his party. Since he had participated in the party councils, even though the deliberations had gone against his views, he felt morally bound to abide by the result. In addition, he recognized that no party can be stronger or more worthy than the loyalty of its members permits it to be.

However, whether one sticks to one's party or not in all contingencies is a matter of individual conscience. When one's principles and one's party diverge, one has something to ponder.

The vast majority of voters, both Democrats and Republicans, disapprove, we think, of Mr. Stebbins' course; that is to say, the vast majority of voters would be very, very slow to emulate him. But in the manner of his desertion Mr. Stebbins has set a most admirable precedent. There is nothing furtive about his going. He departs openly, bands playing, colors flying. He leaves the party for the moment, but he will do no stabbing from behind and in the dark. His whilom party-mates will meet him head-on.

Far more preferable is Mr. Stebbins' mode to that of the fellows who say nothing and to all intents and purposes are marching in step with their fellow-Republicans or fellow-Democrats and yet "knife" their party and its candidates at the polls. The latter is the sort of thing they say Mayor Curley and his Boston adherents are meditating doing to Mr. Ely. It is a hard thing to believe of any person or group.

Springfield, Mass.

SEP 26 1930

Coakley Quits Senate Race At the Request of Donahue

State Chairman Fears Coolidge's Chances for Victory Would Be Injured—Leaders Gratified

Boston, Sept. 26—Withdrawal of Daniel H. Coakley as an independent candidate for United States senator and protests from Mayor Murphy of Somerville and the Ward Eight Tammany club of Boston against the Democratic state organization's neglect of Mayor Curley in making plans for the state convention were among the important political developments yesterday.

Mayor Murphy, in a letter to the Democratic state committee, offered to surrender his place on the resolutions committee of the Democratic convention to Mayor Curley. The latter may indicate his displeasure at the way he has been treated by remaining away from the Democratic "night before" celebration tonight and also from the convention. If he does, many of his friends will follow suit.

Attempts were being made last night, however, to compose the differences between Mayor Curley and Chairman Donahue of the party's state committee and some hope was expressed that the mayor will yet be persuaded to appear before the convention and make a speech indorsing the Democratic ticket.

Coakley's retirement leaves the field to William M. Butler, Republican nominee, and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Democratic nominee, with the usual scattering of Socialist and Communist candidates.

Coakley was persuaded to retire from the contest yesterday by Chairman Donahue, who was alarmed lest his participation in the election injure the chances of Coolidge. Coakley will attend the Democratic banquet

tonight at Hotel Bradford and the convention tomorrow at Tremont temple.

In commenting on his voluntary retirement last night Coakley said:—

"I really am a peaceful and harmonious fellow. I am greatly misunderstood among some members of the Democratic party. Ely and Coolidge have been properly nominated and while I cannot say that I am content with Coolidge's name on the ballot it is much better than O'Brien's.

"Donahue came to me today and said, 'I wish you'd get out,' and when he succeeded in convincing me that my participation in the election might endanger the chances of the Democratic party, I obeyed his request.

"I still retain my right to take my place as sentinel in the watch tower and if I discover any attempts to corrupt the electorate during the campaign I shall go on the air and tell the voters about them. There shall be no pocket-picking during this campaign which will escape exposure."

quet will be Senator Robert Wagner of New York, Mrs. Caspar Whitney, conspicuous Smith supporter, and Senator David I. Walsh, who will be permanent chairman at tomorrow's convention.

Ely and Coolidge have patched up the unfriendly feelings which existed between them during the primary campaign in which Ely workers supported O'Brien for senator after it became known that Coolidge and John F. Fitzgerald had entered into an alliance.

The candidates for senator and governor have agreed to work in harness during the campaign and already plans have been advanced for deluging the state with billboard posters containing their pictures and personal issues.

The Tammany club statement regarding Mayor Curley follows:—

"We, the members of the Ward Eight Tammany club, in existence for 30 years as a Democratic organization, have learned that the mayor of Boston, James M. Curley, has not been invited to attend the state convention or the night before dinner.

"We hope this is not so. We earnestly urge that this great champion of Democratic principles, who did more to help Alfred E. Smith carry Massachusetts than any other member of the party, who has been the most untiring worker for Democratic success in the commonwealth in the last 50 years, be extended an invitation to attend these gatherings.

"It would be a strange Democratic convention that did not have the Democratic mayor of the great Democratic city of Boston in attendance."

Copies of the statement were telegraphed to Chairman Donahue, Senator Walsh, Coolidge and Ely.

Mayor Murphy's protest read:—

"It has come to my attention, through the newspapers, that Mayor Curley of Boston is being overlooked in the plans for the state convention.

"The writer was originally with John F. Fitzgerald for governor, but when he withdrew I immediately announced myself in favor of my friend, Joseph B. Ely; therefore I was in opposition to Mayor Curley's plans to have former Mayor Fitzgerald nominated and then withdrew in favor of some other candidate.

"I believe that Mayor Curley made mistakes in this primary, but no man is infallible, and I feel too that allowances should be made for the terrific strain under which he has been laboring for the past several years.

"I do not believe it is good policy for good politics to slight the mayor of the city of Boston, which is the strongest Democratic city in New England, and which gave a plurality of close to 100,000 to Gov. Alfred E. Smith and 114,000 for Senator Walsh.

"I appreciate the honor of having been appointed on the resolutions committee, but I would prefer to render my place on the committee."

A plank censuring the Republican party for the "exorbitant" automobile insurance rates was presented by Atty. Samuel G. Thorner. He also asked that the Democratic party endorse and establish a system of insurance whereby "all the people would have equal rights."

Stephen J. Dunleavy, one of the members of the Boston police force who went out in the strike of 1919,

urged the adoption of a plank condemning public officials, especially the Civil Service Commission, from dogging the footsteps of the discharged officers.

William P. MacMasters, who said he was responsible for the bursting of the Ponzi bubble and the exposure and prosecution of the Albany pool, offered a plank calling for a "full and immediate investigation by the attorney general into the capitalistic structure of all holding companies and investment trusts and vigorous prosecution where fraud is found."

Investigation of the \$90,000,000 deficit of the Postoffice Department was called for in a plank presented by James V. Burns. Burns charged that the cheap parcel post rates of the Government had caused the ruin of express companies.

Would Raise School Age.

Representing the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, Mrs. Larue Brown spoke in favor of a plank providing for the raising of the compulsory school age and for further limitation of child labor. She requested specific enunciation of this plank in the platform.

Rep. Edward J. Kelley requested that the convention go on record as opposed to the present system whereby gas and electric companies are assessed for one half the salaries of the members of the Public Utilities Commission and a large sum for the upkeep of the department. The gas and electric companies are at present in a position to dictate the policies of the board under the present arrangements, he said.

Wendell B. Thore, sponsor of old age legislation, condemned the old age assistance bill passed at the last session of the Legislature and requested a plank calling for a new bill to rid the present one of its "tinge of pauperism."

Whitfield Tuck returned from his trip to the Republican resolutions committee hearing in time to propose that the committee prepare a statement "saying a good word for James M. Curley in the platform." This would help in November, he said.

9/28/30

Beacon Hill---

The Political Conventions

The best show in Boston, yesterday, was staged at the Democratic state convention with Mayor James M. Curley the center of it. Doubt prevailed, and was accentuated by the mayor's secretary up to the last moment, as to whether he would appear at Tremont temple. At 2.15 p. m. his honor, wrapped in dignity, was still in his office on School street. The ice had not been officially broken. Somewhat later, in response to a resolution unanimously adopted by the convention and carried to him by a special committee of three on something very like a silver platter, the mayor stalked over to the audi-

torium, escorted by the committee, proceeded in state down the main aisle and mounted the platform, like a good old conquering hero, while wave after wave of roaring applause swept over the hall. Harmony at last!

The mayor never delivered a more effective speech, and he is a remarkable orator. He made everybody happy by his good humor and especially by the gusto with which he clasped Mr Ely's hand. He touched deftly all the chords of sentiment that make a Democrat feel alive and he forecast victory in November. His climax properly came at the end when magnificently he handed the surprised but glowing Mr Ely his check for \$1000, as a contribution to campaign expenses.

The significance of this dramatic episode will be variously estimated. Whether Mr Curley will now go to Europe, as is rumored, or "take his 'coat off for the ticket," in the weeks remaining before election, will be known in a short time. What the convention, with the mayor's cooperation, sought to convey to the public was that the Massachusetts Democracy had licked its wounds and they had been healed.

Those who attended the Democratic and Republican state conventions anticipating hurricane weather were disappointed. At Symphony hall, where the Republicans were gathered, a similar grand success attended the efforts to assure harmony. The crucial point was the Republican platform. But even that seemed to please everybody. All present waited breathlessly for the prohibition plank and, as the wets cheered it immediately after the dries had cheered it, the plank was felt to be a masterpiece; and Congressman Luce, the resolutions chairman, who read the report in a fine, resonant voice, suddenly became the most popular man in the Republican party.

The platforms of the two parties merit more extended comparison and study than can now be given to them. The Republican evening papers of Boston were soon on the street with headlines reporting the Republican prohibition plank to be a "straddle." It is merely recording the sequence of events to cite that journalistic fact. So the public impression that it is a straddle probably will survive through the campaign.

The prohibition plank of the Democrats proved to be anything but a straddle. That party had no 50-50 difficulties to solve in literary language. It struck at the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the Baby Volstead act with an ax. Rather meanly, perhaps, from a Republican viewpoint, the sagacious politicians composing the Democratic committee on resolutions delayed the opening of the convention long enough to learn the contents of the Republican platform, as read in Symphony hall an hour earlier. There was then a last-minute revision of Democratic principles, with special care taken to assure the people that the saloon was a curse and would never be tolerated again in Massachusetts. This was Tremont temple's lightning reply to the Symphony hall charge that the Democracy had always "sought to protect and maintain" the curse in question.

With knowledge of the contents of the Republican platform, however, the Democratic platform makers stood pat on their decision to insert no plank demanding a revision of the primary system of direct nominations. Thus the Republicans go ahead without official Democratic company in that enterprise. As Messrs Curley, Ely and Fitzgerald have sung their love songs in each other's ears, the Democrats seem willing to let their great opponents carry the burden of primary reform.

From the viewpoint of party harmony concerning nominees, Mayor Curley's \$1000 check to Mr Ely goes farther toward peace than the Republican plank containing the clause, "We ask no blind, unquestioning approval of all party nominees."

Whether there is any precedent for this in past Republican platforms or not, it does release from the obligations of party allegiance all Republicans who protest against supporting Fred J. Burrell for state treasurer. As no one in particular is mentioned, a Republican voter need not stop with cutting Burrell. If the principle of selection among party nominees as thus recognized in a party platform is dangerous, from the standpoint of party discipline, the Republican convention deserves all the more credit and praise for its action.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

SEP 27 1930

Curley Invited by Donahue to Attend Session

Olive Branch Is Extended
by State Chairman to
Boston Mayor in Effort
to Promote Harmony.

VICTORY PREDICTED BY SENATOR WALSH

Sees Republicans Facing Day
of Reckoning; Ely Given
Wild Greeting; Platform
Hearing Is Tame.

By LESLIE W. ATKINSON.

BOSTON, Sept. 26—Bearing the olive branch of peace within their own ranks in one hand and the mace of assault on the Republican party in the other, the delegates to the state convention of the Democratic party, after an evening of preliminary oratory, prepared tonight to go into convention tomorrow with all prospects of a harmonious session.

To James M. Curley, whose primary campaign activities against Joseph B. Ely aroused most of the leaders of the party and threatened disruption, was offered the public invitation to attend the convention tomorrow by no less a personage than Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, on whom Curley sought to vent his ire the night before the primary.

Wants Curley to Attend.

Donahue, speaking at the banquet in Hotel Bradford tonight, expressed the hope that Curley would be among the leaders who would attend the session today, and peace offerings were also made by the man whose defeat he sought, and by Joseph A. Conroy, Boston fire commissioner, Curley's unofficial spokesman at the event.

Senator David I. Walsh, leader of Massachusetts Democracy, gave preliminary sounding of the keynote address he is expected to deliver tomorrow when he declared that the Republican leaders were facing a day of reckoning when they must answer to the "thousands of men and women who are walking the streets, pleading for work."

Mr. Ely, the candidate for Governor, asserted that the "Republican party is too slothful and too feeble in its efforts to be any longer trusted with the reins of government," and asserted "that its situation regarding the prohibition is like that of the snake who sought to eat itself."

"How can the Republican party swallow the swallow on the question of prohibition?" he asked, after declaring that the Massachusetts G. O. P. was split in two by the issue.

Major Appeal.

On the planks of unemployment and prohibition the Democratic party will base its major appeal for the votes of its members and the independent voters of the State. These and other planks calling for stricter regulation of the control of public utilities and public ownership of the Boston Elevated Railroad will occupy the places of prominence in the platform to be adopted at the convention tomorrow. After a hearing which lasted from 2 o'clock until 4.30 this afternoon, the resolutions committee went into session to prepare the platform immediately following the hearing, adjourned to attend a part of the banquet tonight and then resumed its deliberations at 10.30. A final meeting is scheduled for tomorrow morning.

Warm Greeting for Ely.

Western Massachusetts delegates, who might have had any fears for the position which their idol, "Joe" Ely, held in the minds and hearts of the voters of other sections of the State, had them dispelled at the banquet tonight. The greeting which he received when he rose to speak and the reception his address was given, the words of Senator Walsh who lauded him as "a man who has a greater knowledge of public affairs and more ability and personality than any other man in the State," and the other expressions of praise which were heaped upon him by the candidates for minor offices, the majority of whom came from the eastern part of the Commonwealth, left no doubt as to his popularity as the standard bearer of the party. He added another triumph to the successes he scored at the celebrated "harmony conference" at Worcester and at the primary a week ago.

Donahue's belated invitation to Curley to attend the convention was regarded as having removed the only threat against the harmony of the session. Some hint that trouble might arise was found in the request by Whitfield Tuck before the resolutions committee this afternoon that the committee prepare some words of peace to the Mayor of Boston, and it was considered likely before the banquet that an attempt to bring Curley's name up on the convention floor would be made, but whether the Boston mayor attends today or not, it is not expected that the wound of the primary will be reopened.

Predictions were made in the hotel lobby tonight that Marcus A. Coolidge, the senatorial candidate, will carry the State by 100,000 votes and that of Strabo V. Claggett, nominee for Ely's majority will be from 60,000 to 75,000. From the degree of enthusiasm shown at the banquet, the Democrats are certainly going to make a brave attempt to make those predictions come true.

Senator Walsh declared that the party has "never presented candidly what has made a stronger appeal than in this glorious year of 1930." Of Ely, he said that Massachusetts needs his courageous, fearless and able leadership, and that its people will not hesitate to exalt him as the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth when they come to know him as those who have known him for years do.

Marcus Coolidge was pictured as a man who has given of his time and energy to the success of the party for many years and will bring to the office of Senator the benefit of his years of experience in the business and political life of the Commonwealth. "I will welcome him to my side as your primary choice," Walsh declared. All the other men on the ticket are of unquestioned ability and exceptional character, the Senator said in urging the importance of a straight ticket vote. The remainder of his address was an attack on the Republican administration and its leader, President Hoover, for all the economic ills of the past decade.

Mr. Ely, declaring that Western Massachusetts' plea for representation on the state ticket was in no way a reflection on the loyalty and good will of the Democrats of the other sections of the State, especially of Boston and its neighboring cities, told the audience of 400 that the Democrats of the western part of the State have worked hard to build up an organization to take a responsible place in the political structure of the party. "Our only effort," he said, "has been to keep alive the spirit shown last February when 'Billy' Granfield accomplished the task of turning over the 2d Congressional district."

Platform Hearing.

At its public hearing this afternoon the resolutions committee received a variety of suggestions on which to base the platform which it will present to the convention tomorrow afternoon. The hearings lasted two hours and a half, after which the committee, under the chairmanship of Andrew J. Peters, went into session to discuss the framing of the platform.

John J. Kearney, former president of the Boston Central Labor Union, offered a plank opposing the "yellow dog" contract and against "any weakening of legislation for the protection of women in industry."

Whitfield Tuck presented his 10 planks, speaking at length on those providing for a state commission, to be appointed by the Governor, to investigate and report to the next Legislature on unemployment conditions, and for an amendment for the present old age pensions bill to provide for a lowering of the application age to 60 years for women and 65 for men. Former-Rep. Thomas P. Niland spoke in support of Tuck's bread and butter planks, and termed Tuck an "unselfish and self-sacrificing Democrat." He declared that something should be done to "lay the responsibility for unemployment at the door of the Republican party."

Francis J. Finneran offered resolutions against the entrance of the United States into the World Court and League of Nations. While urging adoption of this plank he remarked that "a great many people have been offended at the treatment given Mayor Curley." Many of the Irish Democrats have taken exception to the speeches of Strabo V. Claggett, nominee for Ely's majority will be from 60,000 to 75,000. From the degree of enthusiasm shown at the banquet, the Democrats are certainly going to make a brave attempt to make those predictions come true.

Gesture of Fairness.

Finneran's remarks in this line were interrupted by Rep. John J. Twohig, a member of the committee, who asked sharply, "what has that to do with the World Court?" Charles B. Streck, another member of the committee, who said he was neither Irish nor Catholic, followed Twohig's question with the statement that "the Irish people will not hesitate to exalt him as the last primary." To one who is not Irish and not Catholic, it was a gesture of their fairness that Finneran then made.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

SEP 27 1930

Mayor Curley has asked college professors and presidents to get together to solve the unemployment situation. That sounds all right. College presidents and professors have so much experience in the practical workings of employment that they ought to give some sort of advice, but it would be about as practical as the advice of a street sweeper on how to run a college.

If Mayor Curley, or any of the others seeking solution of this situation, would only suggest the assembling of and discussion by those who really know the ways and wherefores of unemployment, there would be a prospect of getting somewhere.

But this unemployment condition will eventually work itself out. It always did in the past and will do it in the future. Mayor Curley, having spent \$30 and it failed to relieve unemployment in the world, now seeks a new solution. He had the right start, when he spent that \$30, but should keep it up and encourage others to do so. Five dollars ex-

tra each week, spent by the residents of Boston, would make quite a difference. Some, of course, do not have the five to spend, but some do.

* * * * *

You can set your your clock back tomorrow morning at 2 o'clock and get back to sane time again. This will be a source of satisfaction, to return to normalcy, even though it is a little inconvenient for the golfing fraternity, who were the only ones assisted by daylight saving. If a golfer desires a few extra strokes for the health of his wife and family—by keeping away from them—let him get up an hour earlier in the morning. But, that is something different.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

SEP 29 1930

Two Platforms—One Cowardly, The Other Open and Unafraid

With a united and harmonious front that even the most sanguine members of the party had not anticipated, the Democracy of the state in convention assembled on Saturday adopted a platform upon which not only all loyal Democrats can unhesitatingly stand, but one that independent voters and those of Republican persuasion who admire honesty and straightforwardness can gracefully tie themselves to without shrinking.

The olive branch tendered by Mayor Curley of Boston and accepted in the spirit in which it was tendered by those whom he had previously opposed, was the final act and only thing necessary to insure Democratic success at the polls in November. It was a great gathering, a

typically Democratic gathering where enthusiasm ran high, where old sores were healed and where harmony prevailed in a manner that obviously gave unbounded delight to one and all of the faithful. It showed how the party can quickly recover from seeming insurmountable difficulties; it was a gathering in which party success was placed ahead of personal preferences; it was emphatic earnest of the desire of all the leaders to throw themselves into the campaign with confidence arguing supreme success.

And the platform! There it stands, ladies and gentlemen—open, fearless and arresting. No cowardly evasion, no equivocation, no stultifying of the party in order to placate this or that person or group for the sake of political expediency. Here we have no wavering either on prohibition, the tariff, the

tion, unemployment, waste of public funds and the other ills with which the nation is beset today. It is a platform of strength and force throughout, each individual issue being treated with intelligence and constructively.

What a contrast to the supine platform that was being drafted at the same hour by the Republicans! The latter showed their full measure and their fear, their typical restraint, their failure to respond to the urgings of the people at large. It was a tricky, evasive, cowardly stand that the Republican party took on the prohibition issue.

The platform is for full enforcement of all laws. What a bromide! It gives the people the right to act for themselves on the prohibition question. What impudence! As if they did not know that they have this right by the grace of God, instead of through the consent of the Republican party. And what fear of touching the Baby Volstead act as if it were something sacrosanct. What a contrast, for instance, between the attitude of the Massachusetts Republican convention and that of the New York state convention!

How can anyone who admires bravery in public life stand for such a spineless thing as the Massachusetts Republican platform as contrasted with that presented to the voters of the Bay state by the Democrats? We believe the voters of intelligence, those who stand for progress, will quickly penetrate the Republican smoke screen and show their preference for the platform so valiantly and courageously put forth by the Democratic party.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
SEP 27 1930

Slighting Mayor Curley

The failure of Chairman Donahue and other Democratic leaders to recognize the existence of Mayor Curley in plans for the party convention may be a natural sequence to the pre-primary quarrel but it can hardly have a soothing effect on the feelings of those 84,000 Democrats who voted for John F. Fitzgerald who had withdrawn from the case but whose name was still on the ballot. It is possible that the members of this rather substantial aggregate of Democratic voters would be more agreeably affected by an open rather than a closed door to Mayor Curley.

Incidentally this Democratic inclination to jab sore spots and to maintain a fight foreshadows a picture none too pleasant for the people of Massachusetts to contemplate in case Mr. Ely should be elected. Most people in moments of serious reflection prefer to contemplate a state government which, though embarrassed by differences of individual opinion on some issues, maintains a common purpose to conduct an orderly rather than a scrappy state government.

The exhibition a party makes of itself either in a state or national convention is not disregarded usually by voters interested in the welfare of their State or of the Nation. The exhibition that the Democratic party made of itself in the New York convention of 1924 was rather disastrous to so able and clean a candidate as John W. Davis. A party that could stage that sort of a fight within itself could not appeal to people seeking reason rather than passion in a national government.

Mr. Ely's efforts, hitherto vain, to establish a "decent state Democracy" in Massachusetts are highly commendable and designed to meet a long felt want through a rather forlorn hope. Were the whole Democratic party in Massachusetts patterned temperamentally and otherwise after Mr. Ely, the want would not have been so long felt or the hope so forlorn. Unfortunately if Mr. Ely is elected he will be compelled to depend upon the good graces, or as is far more likely, encounter the "peculiarities" of that major portion of his party which has thus far stood in the way of the realization of his dreams of a more dependable Democracy.

In the conduct of a state government less may depend upon the type of the Executive than on the type of the party behind him, for, while an Executive may court a fight with a fighting minority of his party, he and his authority is likely to suffer in a standing struggle with a majority, especially when, as in this case, it is so largely composed of the Boston Democracy.

Mayor Curley is still in existence and not without disguised implements of war. The 97,000 Democrats who voted for Fitzgerald and Cummings in the primary are still living on the disturbed reservation.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1930.

Mayor Curley's Self-Restraint

The self-restraint of Mayor Curley of Boston is a quality to marvel at. A furiously loyal Democrat, a two-fisted fighter for the principles of Thomas Jefferson, a great champion of the people, an unselfish crusader in the public welfare, his fellow-idealists usually find it necessary to hold him back. Not so long ago he had to be held back from giving the state chairman of the Democratic party a puck in the eye. It was quite exciting, and served as a remarkably illuminating introduction to Boston's Tercentenary celebration. The incident revealed emphatically the distance and direction in which Boston has progressed since the days of Winthrop, a revelation which must have impressed the multitude of visitors, including the mayor of Boston in England, who were at the time within the city's gates.

And now, despite all this fiery devotion to righteousness, the mayor is to hold himself aloof from the state campaign upon which the Democratic party is entering. How he can do it passeth all understanding. The keen urge to self-sacrificing service for which he is so widely noted must goad him cruelly. Somehow one feels that before the campaign is over he will have got into it in one fashion or another.

It is not in human nature that he could view unmoved the spectacle of such defenders and exponents of the revered Democratic dogma as Messrs. Ely, Claggett, and Coolidge in death grips with their enemies—with his enemies, too, for that matter—and not rush in with cheer and comfort. True, two years ago Mr. Curley succeeded in preventing his churning enthusiasm for Alfred E. Smith from slopping over distressfully. Throughout that febrile engagement Mr. Curley never forgot the dramatic unities; time, place, and action were all nicely measured.

But this time he is striving to impose an iron self-restraint; he intends to take no part at all in the campaign, if the stories are to be believed. Two years ago he took some part, at any rate. But to keep entirely out—can that be possible?

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

SEP 28 1930

CURLEY FORGETS AX SHAKES ELY'S HAND

CONVENTION ON FEET TO CHEER HARMONY MOVE

Hub Mayor Presents Ely
With Check For Regis-
tration Drive

IGNORES DONAHUE

Tells Democrats Novem-
ber Brings Preliminary
Tilt For 1932

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, took the Democratic convention at Tremont Temple by storm this afternoon turning the session into a love feast when in the presence of 1200 yelling, applauding and cheering delegates he shook hands with Joseph B. Ely, whose nomination for governor he strenuously opposed during the primaries. After a brief address in which he bespoke victory for the party and indicated his complete chastisement he capped the climax by presenting the gubernatorial nominee a check for \$1000 "as a basis for a registration campaign." The check was made out to the Boston Democratic City committee.

The party adopted a platform favoring repeal of the 18th amendment and the state prohibition act, heard Sen. David I. Walsh condemn the Republicans for present economic conditions, and listened to their nominees, but all other convention proceedings paled into insignificance compared with the demonstration for the Boston mayor.

Mayor Curley had not attended the night-before festivities and three was wide speculation whether he would bury his differences and attend the convention. It was known that party leaders were exerting every influence to have him do so, despite the pre-primary feeling he created when he stamped Ely as "a foe of the Irish."

Uproar Meets Curley

The convention proceedings had hardly gotten under way when a shout at the entrance door attracted the attention of the delegates. Smiling and bowing the Boston mayor stood there with several of his friends. In a moment the con-

wild acclaim continued as he walked down the center aisle and clamored on to the platform. Mr. Ely rose from his seat as Mayor Curley extended his hand. They whispered and both smiled while the tumult continued, the band adding to the din with the strains of "The End of a Perfect Day."

Mayor Curley stood flushed and smiling but the delegates, not satisfied with their applause and cheers, rose in their seats in tribute. When the noise subsided the mayor shook hands with other candidates on the platform but kept clear of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, with whom he nearly had a fist fight the night before the primaries.

"We have passed through a little skirmish," said Mayor Curley when he was introduced by William G. Thompson, the temporary chairman. "I am glad that none of the nominees on this state ticket were even singled. The singeing fortunately was received by others. We enter this campaign united as never before."

Then for 10 minutes the Boston mayor worked his audience into frequent outbursts of applause as he contrasted conditions today with the more prosperous times. Diverting a moment he said it may be contended that compulsory motor vehicle insurance rates are a campaign issue. He believed they are in this state and that if the fake claims for damages could be ferreted out there would be a reduction of 25 per cent in the price of insurance.

Prohibition, Mayor Curley said, was a live issue, but more important was the preservation of the fundamentals of the Declaration of Independence, the principles of liberty and equality.

"Restore these or we will have to reckon with chaos," he warned.

Preliminary Skirmish

Mayor Curley then spoke of the tremendous achievement of Governor Smith in polling 15,000,000 votes two years ago when the party was not fully organized. If that could be accomplished two years ago, he said, there was bright prospect of what could be accomplished in the future. He urged the Democrats to consider the election in November as a preliminary skirmish preceding the real battle in 1932, when the Democrats may elect a president. "Under these circumstances there is no use in keeping a war horse in the barn," he said, with a smile, and the crowd cheered.

"I have had political difficulties with nearly every politician in Boston in the past. I probably will have difficulties in the future. I won't be happy if I don't. There is a handi-

cap that I labor under, however. The dignity which must me that of the mayor of Boston prevents me from returning to the stone age as I feel like doing some of the time, to follow the dictates of my mind and heart."

After brief reference to the difficulties caused by the machine age and the accomplishments of the Wilson administration, Mayor Curley asserted, "The Democratic party is never overburdened with cash. And it is necessary to carry on the proper campaign to elect Mr. Coolidge and the son of Westfield. Registration is important and as a basis for a registration campaign, Mr. Ely, I am happy to present you with a check for \$1000."

As Curley handed the check to Ely the two grasped hands again and the band blared. Then a delegate offered a motion that resolutions of sympathy and hope for speedy recovery be sent to former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who withdrew from the gubernatorial fight because of ill health.

Discuss Dry Plank

The only discussion of the platform on the convention floor dealt with the prohibition plank. Brief remarks of protest against that plank were offered by Whitfield Tuck of Winchester. A motion to accept the platform in its entirety by Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston, chairman of the resolutions committee, was being heard in opposition. Several times the delegates tried to shout Tuck down, but Senator Walsh restored order.

from courts of equity the power to grant injunctions or orders ex parte, and "believes the governor should organize a commission representing employees and employers" to relieve the unemployment situation.

Walsh Praises Nominees

Praise for the nominees of his party and condemnation of the party in power were voiced by Senator Walsh the keynote speaker and permanent chairman.

Atty. W. J. Thompson, famous as the defender of Sacco and Vanzetti, devoted his address as temporary chairman to scholarly discussion of the prohibition question.

Addresses were delivered also by Mr. Ely, Chairman Donahue and Former Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg the senatorial nominee.

All of the speakers took the federal and state Republican administrations to task for the unemployment and depressed business conditions and predicted brilliant success for the party in the election.

Ely took cognizance of Curley's demonstration of support and spoke in optimistic terms of the unusual unity of the party in all parts of the state.

contd

crats had carried the state for Gov Smith and argued that with present conditions and present issues the party should find it easier to win.

"I submit to you," he said, "that with 300,000 persons out of employment, with a New England winter at hand with all its severity and all its hardship, with the prospect of tears and sorrow and suffering in the home, there is no reason why we cannot consider the battle in November as the skirmish preceding the real battle two years from now, in the election of a Democratic President.

"Now, then, under these circumstances, there is nothing to justify keeping an old war horse in the stable. I have had my differences in the past with about every man in politics in Boston. I will probably have them in the future. If I don't I will be unhappy. So, my friends, it is a very great pleasure to be here at home, with a Democratic gathering, with a realization of how sweet to the nostrils is the smell of victory and with a realization of how weak is the cause of the Republican party."

He then turned to the need of money for registration work and getting out the vote, and concluded with his positive pledge of allegiance to the ticket.

"As mayor of the Democratic city of Boston," he said, "elected as a non-partisan on several occasions, and still a Democrat, I am anxious to see as United States senator the peer of William M. Butler, our good friend, Marcus Aurelius Coolidge. I am equally anxious to see the son of Westfield, Joe Ely, elected governor. I want to take this opportunity to tender him as an initial contribution to the building up of the registered list, to getting out the vote on election day, a check for \$1000 to help out."

Platform in Brief

From this dramatic high, the convention next turned to the denunciation of Republican "incompetency and corruption in office," and the speakers vied with one another in ridiculing "the Republican straddle" on prohibition, and declaring their whole-hearted support of prohibition repeal and other planks in the party platform.

The platform itself, as it came from the hands of the resolutions committee at 1 p. m., followed three long meetings of the committee, called for repeal of the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the "baby Volstead" law, and for a redefining of the word "intoxicating" as used in the amendment. It promised legislation, in the event of repeal, to ban forever the saloon, and proposed public ownership of the Boston Elevated railway, lowering the old-age pension limit from 70 to 60, appointment by the governor of a commission to study unemployment and work out measures of relief.

Other planks said the party regrets present high rates for automobile insurance and recommended an investigation of the reasons; condemned the recently enacted tariff law; demanded repeal of the "national origins clause" of the 1924 immigration act; demanded action to "bring our judicial machinery into line with best modern practice," more stringent laws governing the sale of securities and vigorous prosecution of fraud, legislation to allow municipalities to protect themselves against public utilities and extension of regulation of "the great holding companies."

This declaration of policy was adopted by acclamation with only one dissenting vote, that of Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, who declared the wet plank was "a weight around the neck of the candidates" and would "lead the party through the slaughter house to the grave."

Resolutions were also passed expressing sympathy for former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, veteran party leader, who was forced by illness to retire from the gubernatorial primary, and for Congressman John J. Douglass, who is ill. Senator Walsh also called upon the assembly to pledge its faith in State Chairman Frank J. Donahue by rising and cheering, and it was done with one accord.

Thompson's Keynote Address

The keynote address, made by Atty Thompson, was devoted almost entirely to prohibition, while Senator Walsh, Coolidge and Ely dwelt on varied issues, but all put their principal stress on unemployment. Thompson's address brought out repeated applause as he called upon the assembled delegates "to fight together under the banner of the wisest, the ablest and the most courageous man who has appeared for a generation in the political life of American, our gallant leader, Alfred E. Smith."

"While the Democratic party values material prosperity as one of the conditions of true national progress," he said, "it makes no vain promises to produce it by extortionate tariffs or other legislation for the primary benefit of the few, with illusory incidental advantage to the many; and it believes that the machine was made for man and not man for the machine. It favors liberal wages and steady employment—not in order that the working man may thereby be enabled to buy more of the products of protected manufacturers, but that he may have greater opportunity for independent thinking and the higher satisfactions of life.

"There is another issue which has aroused feelings so deep and passionate as to dull the interest of the electorate in other issues, however pressing. It is an issue upon which our opponents are in this state hopelessly and most evenly divided, and which for that reason they desire us to treat as a nonpolitical matter. It is an issue on which the Democracy of this state and of many other northern states is prepared to deal with a substantially united front. It is an issue that must be settled, however long and difficult the road leading to a settlement may be. It is the issue of prohibition. The Democratic party believes that the country cannot safely continue longer theoretically dry but practically wet.

"Baby Volstead" Repeal

"One of the most fundamental objections to this experiment I have already mentioned, namely, the attempt to coerce by law the millions of people whom the arguments of the prohibitionists in favor of total abstinence have not been able to persuade. Another equally serious objection is to the transfer of a seriously disputed question, deeply involving the feelings of millions of people, from the region of legislation into the region of fundamental law, beyond the reach of a majority. The primary purpose of a written constitution under a system of popular government is to establish a frame of government, and not to settle disputed questions of public policy.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

SEP 28 1930

DEMOCRATS ARE HOPEFUL OF SWEEPING VICTORY AS 6 CURLEY CLOSES WOUNDS

Democratic Chiefs Bury Hatchet In Dramatic Scene at Convention



JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston



JOSEPH B. ELY
Candidate for Governor

MAYOR OF BOSTON GIVES \$1000 CHECK AFTER HIS ADDRESS

Dramatic Incident Releases
Flood of Enthusiasm Early
in Convention

REPEAL PLANK VOTED WITH LITTLE DISSENT

Hub Conferees' Platform
Also Deplores "Unparal-
leled Unemployment" and
Lack of Public Utilities
Control

By a Staff Reporter

Boston, Sept. 27—A completely harmonized Democracy, in convention assembled, laid its plans here today for what its leaders hope will be the most sweeping political triumph the party has scored in Massachusetts in more than half a century. For four hours an enthusiastic and at times wildly cheering crowd of 2500 delegates and guests heard the tocsin cry sounded by such party mentors as Senator David I. Walsh, Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidates for governor and United States senator, respectively; Atty William G. Thompson, temporary chairman, and, most important of all at this particular time, Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston.

Not only did the latter finally lift the cloud which has hung over the

few weeks and figuratively create a colorful rainbow of hope for its adherents, but he placed at the rainbow's end the traditional pot of gold by presenting to Joseph B. Ely, amid thundering applause, his personal check for \$1000 for "getting out the vote on election day."

Curley's Dramatic Appearance

Curley's appearance constituted the supreme moment of the convention. His magnificent gesture at the close of an oratorial appeal intended to heal all primary sores and to place him unhesitatingly and completely behind the entire state ticket was as inspiring to the forces of the Democracy as it was unexpected. It came, fortunately, in the opening moments of the convention and released a flood of pent-up enthusiasm which a dozen campaign addresses could not have engendered.

The incident, which was accepted as setting aside for the duration of the campaign any suspicion which might have been held against the Boston

mayor, was preceded by tumultuous ovations, both for Curley and Ely, as each was escorted to the platform. Curley, keeping an engagement which more than half of those present doubted was even possible, was waited upon by a committee headed by Congressman William J. Granfield of the 2d district. As he entered the hall, the assembly rose as one man, hats were tossed in the air, and he made his way down the aisle amid a wild outcry, while shouting delegates halted his progress to shake his hand or pat him on the back as he passed.

Above the din the band played "The Sidewalks of New York" as Curley took his place on the platform. A moment later Ely was similarly acclaimed, and the enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds when the gubernatorial candidate, climbing over a reporter's chair and the press table to gain the stage, was assisted by Curley and the two shook hands. Then Curley launched into his talk, addressing Ely as "Your excellency."

Mayor Curley's Address

"We have just passed through a little skirmish in which, fortunately, none of the candidates for office—either state office or national office—was in any way materially singled," he said. "Singing was received, fortunately, by other than candidates for office so that we enter this campaign under materially different circumstances than Democratic campaigns have been entered into previously in the history of the Democratic party in Mass."

9/25/30

Springfield, Mass.
Our Beacon Hill Observer
—State Affairs and Politics

**Republicans Reported to Be
Sure to Have Big Cam-
paign Fund**

From Our Special Correspondent

Boston, Sept. 27—Going the rounds of political circles in Boston is the story that huge sums of money will be expended to insure Republican success on November 4. Inquiries as to where the money it is planned to expend is coming from brings information that it will come from national party sources. It is anticipated that the Republican congressional campaign committee will dump a large sum into the state, probably totaling six figures and that several individuals, resident within the state, stand ready to meet the congressional fund, dollar for dollar. If this be true, it will mean that several hundred thousand dollars is to be had in an attempt to secure a Republican victory.

Importance of Contest Recognized

National circles recognize the importance of a Republican victory in Massachusetts this year. It is regarded as a pivotal state and the outcome will have a very important bearing on the 1932 presidential election. If Massachusetts should not elect a Republican senator and a Republican governor, it would be interpreted as a distinctly harmful rebuke to President Hoover's administration. Massachusetts is practically the only state that has given the Hoover administration a rebuke since he took office; that rebuke in the election of William J. Granfield to Congress last spring from a district that has furnished a recent President and a recent speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington. True, one of the southern states, in a by-election, recently returned a Democrat to Congress where a Republican had taken a Democratic seat in the 1928 election, but that was not so much in the way of a rebuke as a natural return of a Democratic district to its normal condition.

Belief State Will Be Democratic

There exists today a decidedly overwhelming belief that Massachusetts is going Democratic on November 4. Were the election to have been held this week, Marcus A. Coolidge would have been chosen senator by 150,000 to 170,000 majority, according to reports from all sections of the state, and Joseph B. Ely would have been chosen by practically the same majority—some say it would have been even greater. This drift of sentiment has been gauged in Republican circles, the SOS call has gone forth and is expected to be answered by national Republican organizations with a great supply of money to be used to try to stem the tide that Senator David I. Walsh this week stated has set in and cannot be stemmed.

One hears names of various Democratic leaders in Boston as working in the interest of Republican candidates. Some leaders from other parts of the state are reported to be among those who are working for Republican interests. A former Democratic representative from a Boston district is frequently seen in the governor's suite at the State House. Other Democratic residents of Boston, also

are seen in the executive rooms. Naturally, their party loyalty is being questioned. When the time comes, it would not be surprising if they were publicly named.

Boston is a strange city from the political viewpoint. It is overwhelmingly Democratic yet the party numbers many who go about with a perpetual chip on their shoulders, always looking for trouble; always criticizing the particular men who are leading the party at the time, and always ready to whisper in one's ear some story that they consider of special significance, which is intended to damage the party's candidates. Most of these "whispering Smiths" are of small consequence, but the danger is in their getting the ears of someone who is of consequence, perhaps a Republican leader, and thus their story gets into the enemy camp and the enemy profits by it. Such partisans are just the type of men who can be bought by money of the other party; the sad part of the present danger to the Democrats seems to lie in the fact that names mentioned as probably working for Republican candidates include several who ought to be above such practices.

Of course, there are always rumors and stories of vast sums of money to be or being expended, but it is no idle story at the present time to say that the Republican leaders are fondly anticipating that the national congressional committee will provide funds. Some of the Republican leaders frankly confess they expect such a thing, and as frankly admit they cannot win for their candidates unless it does come. On the other hand, Democratic leaders do not anticipate the national congressional committee of their party will give them much help. They point to 1928 and say not much money came from that source to help Al Smith—that he was victor in Massachusetts simply because the sentiment of the residents of the state was overwhelmingly for him.

Campaign Ready for the Start

And so the two parties face the starting barrier, their conventions over, their platforms announced, and their candidates ready. It is going to be a tough battle, particularly if it proves correct that the Republican fund is to be expended. The story going its rounds is that the spending of the money will be directed by one of the best-known bankers in the state, a man of political experience who knows the game thoroughly and is a leader in the big Republican machine. It has turned elections in the past and hopes to be able to do so again. That is no secret; every Boston political follower knows it.

When the Democratic convention resolutions committee membership was announced, the Republican organs made a big story of the fact that the name of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was not on the list. Yet the fact that his chief lieutenant in the recent primary fight to put John F. Fitzgerald across, was on the list, was carefully overlooked; likewise that another prominent Curley ally of the primary days was chairman of another committee, was not noticed. It was an attempt to create dissension in the ranks of the opponents, and it had some bad effect which the party leaders will have to overcome.

On the same morning, Democratic papers made much of the fact that Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, sister of the president of Harvard university, had been slighted by the Republican "big seven" when it framed the resolutions committee for its convention. A prominent Negro Republican was named in the place she had sought. That was good politics on the part of the Republicans. Mrs. Putnam is not what one might call a true party worker. She believes in repeal of the 18th amendment; she was for Eben S. Draper for senator, and she wasn't more than lukewarm for Hoover for President. It may be said that the Republican leaders did right in not placing her on the important resolutions committee.

Unknowns on Democratic Ticket

On the other hand, the Democrats find some comparatively unknown men running for some of the minor state administrative offices. After one passes the names of Ely, Coolidge, and Claggett, it would be difficult to find many persons in the five western counties of the state who ever heard of any of the other nominees prior to the primary campaign, and even then they didn't hear much of them. This is quite a load for the well-known Democratic candidates to carry. These candidates for minor offices would do well to begin circulating about the state as soon as possible to make themselves known in "the sticks." But regardless of these comparative unknowns, the Democrats haven't any candidates they must apologize for.

Coakley Is Out

Withdrawal of Daniel H. Coakley from the lists as independent senatorial candidate will not make much difference in the voting at election. His withdrawal had been expected and was predicted even before the primary election, if Ely were nominated. His sole purpose in filing papers was to oppose, as a candidate, anything that Curley and Fitzgerald wanted. With the defeat of Fitzgerald, his purpose was accomplished and, recognizing he hasn't the ghost of a show to be elected he withdrew. He furnished much of the fireworks of the primary campaign by his radio talks, but evidently he isn't going to be needed to provide pyrotechnics in the campaign for election, because they have been going off with great rapidity thus far and bid fair to continue throughout. Everything indicates an interesting and heated battle.

Had Coakley remained in the contest, he probably would have taken more Democratic votes than Republican and therefore would have proved helpful to Butler.

Indications are that the campaigns of Butler and Gov. Allen will be run as distinct entities, with no attempt to tie the two together. If this proves true, it will give rise to the contention that Butler is to be derrickled overboard in an attempt to save Allen. Developments in the campaign will prove whether this is true.

U.S. Should Challenge Hearst's Exclusion, Says Ex-Senator Reed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In commenting upon the radio speech of William Randolph Hearst regarding his expulsion from France, former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, in a telegram to Universal Service today, said:

"I fully approve of what Mr. Hearst said. I am inclined, however, to believe that he bears himself too modestly in this situation. For many years Mr. Hearst has served the American people in an advisory capacity. It has been wise counsel that he has given them, because it has been always sterling Americanism.

"Mr. Hearst," the former senator said, "is one of those rare individuals who retains his faith in true American traditions and institutions. And he has the courage to voice those opinions and the wit to arouse and hold the attention of the American people.

"In this instance," he continued, "Mr. Hearst has done a fine thing to call the attention of the American people to the spineless attitude of our government toward the rights of its citizens abroad. Perhaps it is too much to ask the present administration to do anything about it."

Twelve life and drum corps from the American Legion and to be included in the program. A request was made to have the great Naval Training Station and three hundred pieces assigned.

MAYOR CURLEY WIRES.

Mayor Curley of Boston, who as head of his city was official host to Mr. Hearst at the Boston Tercentenary, wrote Mayor Thompson yesterday in part:

"It was my honor and pleasure to entertain William Randolph Hearst during the ceremonies incident to the recent Boston Tercentenary. He proved a most welcome and valued guest.

"Your personal telegram to Mr. Hearst is capital in its tenor relative to the action of the French office of foreign affairs in declining to allow Mr. Hearst to remain within the French republic.

"The treatment of Mr. Hearst in France was a sad departure from the chivalry which this nation claims for itself and is also an astonishing departure from the international principles of the Marquise de La Fayette, who drew his sword for the United States upon the very foundation of our republic."

"I am only too pleased to allow your quotation of my statement relative to Mr. William Randolph Hearst as 'A real worth-while defender of American principles.'"

N.Y. TIMES 9/28/30

BAY STATE PARTIES SPLIT ON WET ISSUE

N.Y. TIMES

9/28/30

Republican Convention Adopts Plank Supporting Hoover's Attitude on Law.

WILL AWAIT REFERENDUM

Democrats, Also Meeting in Boston, Vote Platform Urging Repeal of 18th Amendment.

MAYOR CURLEY HEALS RIFT

Ends Pre-Primary Fight by Pledging Aid to Nominees—Coolidges Attend Republican Session.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Republicans of Massachusetts took a moderately dry stand on the prohibition question and the Democrats went on record for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law, as both parties met in State conventions here today and adopted platforms.

Although the Republican prohibition plank include several strong dry statements, it also contained sufficient says to wets to make it a "middle ground proposition. It was adopted with the rest of the platform by acclaim, and threatened bolts from wet and dry extremists failed to materialize.

Democrats Firm for Repeal.

The Democratic wet plank carried a last-minute rider to the effect that the party will not countenance the return of the saloon. Opening with the statement that the balance between State and nation guaranteed by the Constitution is believed to have been "seriously impaired by the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law," the plank states:

"We, therefore, to preserve our dual sovereignties and to end the appalling orgy of crime and corruption, favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act and the restoration to each State of the authority to deal with the liquor problem in accordance with the mandate of the citizens.

"Pending the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, we favor the redefining by Congress of the word 'intoxicant' as used in said amendment, so as to permit each State constitutionally to exercise jurisdiction within its own borders on the question."

The plank concluded with a recommendation that Massachusetts citizens vote for the repeal of the State enforcement law next month in the belief that "such repeal will not result in any greater lawlessness than exists today and that it is necessary as an effective protest."

While chief interest in the convention centred in the prohibition stand of the two parties, attention also was drawn to the efforts of both to eliminate internal discord which cropped up in the closing days of the recent primary.

At the Republican session, the move was fostered by the keynote address of Senator Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican National Committee, rallying party workers to the support of the Hoover Administration. The attendance of former President and Mrs. Coolidge, together with the party candidates, former Senator William M. Butler for the Senate and Governor Frank H. Allen, who was a speaker, aided the "solidarity" action.

Democratic Harmony Restored.

Democratic harmony, disturbed before the primary by the efforts of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to force the nomination of John F. Fitzgerald for Governor over the successful candidate, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, was restored through the ministrations of Mr. Ely.

On motion of Representative William Granfield of Springfield, a close friend of Mr. Ely, the Democratic convention invited Mayor Curley to attend. The Mayor accepted and was escorted to a place on the platform. In a brief speech he pledged his support to Mr. Ely and said he was giving \$1,000 to the Ely campaign fund.

The Democrats in their platform discussed the unemployment situation, deploring the "sinister indifference of the party in power" to the economic crisis, and urging the creation of a State commission of employers and employees to deal with the question scientifically.

Other Democratic planks covered restriction of injunctions in labor disputes, legislative restriction on holding companies, repeal of the "national origins" clause of the 1924 immigration act, non-exploitation of child labor, reform of judicial machinery to minimize expense.

CURLEY HAILED AT DEMOCRATIC PARLEY

Mayor Escorted Into Hall By Cong. Granfield and Others

Complete Harmony Prevails at Opening of State Convention

Boston, Sept. 27.—Mayor James M. Curley again was in the spotlight as the party's state convention got underway in Tremont temple this afternoon.

Announcement had been made at a night-before "victory" banquet that the mayor would be present at the convention as a speaker. Then reports were circulated that he had not been invited to the convention and would not attend.

Soon after the convention got underway, a resolution was adopted, amid cheers and applause, appointing a committee to meet the mayor and escort him to the convention hall. The committee was composed of these three prominent Democrats: Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, Congressman John McCormack of Boston and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso of Boston.

Straddle Plank Scored

After William G. Thompson, famous lawyer, was appointed temporary chairman of the convention, Chairman Donahue opened fire on the so-called "straddle plank" on prohibition adopted a short time previous at the Republican state convention.

Chairman Donahue charged that the Republican state convention here today had absolutely dodged any declaration on the prohibition issue "which is an issue in the minds of almost all the men and women in the country."

Donahue said that unemployment and business depression was, of course, the leading issue, but that

prohibition certainly was a political issue and could not be settled outside of politics. He charged the Massachusetts Republicans with a lack of the courage shown by New York and New Jersey Republicans who came out for repeal of the 18th amendment.

The Massachusetts Democrats had an out-and-out "wet platform plank," reading:—

"We believe that the preservation of American democracy requires the maintenance of that balance between state and nation guaranteed by the Constitution. We believe that balance was seriously impaired by the 18th amendment and the Volstead act.

"We therefore to preserve our dual sovereignties, and to end the appalling orgy of crime and corruption, favor repeal of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act and the restoration to each state of the authority to deal with the liquor problem in accordance with the mandate of its citizens. Pending the repeal of the 18th amendment, we favor the redefining by Congress of the word 'intoxicant' as used in said amendment, so as to permit each state constitutionally to exercise jurisdiction within its own borders of this question.

"To make the voice of Massachusetts articulate on the 18th amendment and the Volstead act, we recommend to the citizens of our commonwealth that they vote for the repeal of the Baby Volstead act, believing that such repeal will not result in any

greater lawlessness than exists today, and that it is necessary as an effective protest against an attempt to impose on the state and burden of enforcing a federal amendment which Congress has ample power to enforce if it care so to do."

Boston, Sept. 27.—Appointment by the governor of a commission to study and act on the problem of unemployment, public ownership of the Boston Elevated railroad and a strong anti-prohibition stand are the principal features of the Democratic platform upon which the party will appeal to the people of the commonwealth in November.

The prohibition plank, while advocating repeal of the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the state Baby Volstead act, comes out equally strong against the return of the saloon.

These features of the platform were revealed at 1.30 this afternoon by former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, chairman of the resolutions committee, immediately after the adjournment of the third and final session of his committee and just prior to the opening of the state Democratic convention.

The convention itself will probably not come to order until midafternoon due to the fact that the platform has to be mimeographed for distribution.

While all of the state leaders, including the state ticket, were on hand at 2 at Tremont temple, the scene of the convention, there was no sign of Mayor James M. Curley.

Reports in the lobby were to the effect that Mayor Curley would not attend, but party leaders were apparently willing to wait some time before giving up hope of his appearance.

NEWS-TRIBUNE

Waltham, Mass.

SEP 30 1930

NEWS-TRIBUNE

OPFN FORUM

No blind approval.

To the Editor of the News-Tribune.

Sir:—A novel plank in a political platform was that which was adopted by the shivering Republicans in the convention assembled last Saturday.

Observe the language: "We ask no bland unquestioning approval of all party nominees." This line means that the voter has permission and absolution in advance to "cut" any candidate who, for any reason, may be distasteful to the voter. This invitation to independent voting brought a tremendous response.

Eben Draper immediately accepted absolution and pledged himself to the principle of honesty and sincerity in candidates for public office. Mr. Draper cannot in conscience support Mr. Butler. He will vote against him with the cordial approval in advance of the Republican State Convention. No Republican "wet" in Massachusetts is required to support Mr. Butler. He is exempt from any of the old theories of political expediency to support the ticket. Nor need he hide his head from his fellow Republicans. His face need wear no blush of shame. The Convention recognizes that the nominees on that ticket do not represent the Republican voters of Massachusetts.

The Republican State Convention of New York repudiated the "noble experiment" of Mr. Hoover by a vote of three to one. Likewise the republican voters of New Jersey in primary election chose Morrow on the Al Smith platform. Republican wreckage is scattered knee-deep all over New York and New Jersey. In Massachusetts the republican machine, organization and electorate has gone to pieces. Popular indignation attacks it from without while mutinous machinists within insist that "blind unquestioning approval of all nominees" can no longer be expected. The President's loss of political prestige is due to his lack of political knowledge and American history.

Had Mr. Hoover a fraction of the political genius of Mayor Curley, the President would be able to hold some few States in line with his purposes.

Mayor Curley, apparently set back at the primary, received an urgent official invitation to attend his party Convention. In one eloquent exhortation he elevated Democratic politics to the commanding position in Massachusetts. Some may sneer at political leadership but their absence from the Republican Party is the eventful feature of 1930.

Democratic leadership under Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge will command the confidence of a great majority of Massachusetts men and women.

JOSEPH A. CONRY,
60 Rockwood St.,
Jamaica Plain.

September 29, 1930.

SUN

Lowell, Mass. 10/3/30

CURLEY-ELY BREACH CLOSED

Mayor Curley of Boston closed the breach between himself and Hon. Joseph B. Ely, democratic candidate for governor, in a most spectacular way when at the democratic convention at Tremont Temple, he clasped hands with the standard-bearer, and at the close of an eloquent speech, subscribed \$1000 to the campaign fund.

That accomplished the amende honorable for what he said in a moment of political excitement and under the fire of a bitter campaign opponent.

The adherents of Mayor Curley will now flock to the support of the democratic ticket, feeling that harmony is restored and that the closest friends of Mr. Ely have been fully placated for the Curley attack before the primaries.

Mayor Curley believes in majority rule and as a good democrat, he accepts the will of the majority as expressed in the primaries. He is not a party bolter.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

SEP 27 1930

Mayor Curley is quoted as saying that women are sleeping out on Boston Common nights and that other people unable to obtain work, are inflicting injuries to themselves in order to get into hospitals where they will get three meals a day. The situation is certainly a sad one whereby so many people can not be placed at work with the readjustments and curtailment of the modern machine age. The idea to call into conference leaders of colleges in this state to offer suggestions to relieve conditions is a good move.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

SEP 27 1930

Mayor Curley must have been impressed with the two pictures on Wednesday's papers, one the picture of the long line of worshippers waiting patiently to have their dollars taken from them for the Lipton cup, and the other, the word picture drawn by the mayor himself, of the women sleeping in the Common, and the procession of people with self-inflicted wounds wending their way to the hospitals so as to get a place to sleep and three meals a day. The mayor had sympathy with the distressed. He had a dollar for the Lipton cup. Can it be that the hard-headed Jim Curley, too, is growing maudlin?

We are growing soft and maudlin; of that there's no longer any doubt. Recently we read in the Boston papers a statement from Mayor Curley to the effect that people in Boston were injuring themselves, that is to say, inflicting wounds on their bodies, so that they might be taken to hospital and enjoy a bed and three meals a day while undergoing treatment. The mayor also said that as many as 25 women may be seen sleeping on benches on the Common all night.

The same papers carried the tales and pictures of a long line of Bostonians, young and old, passing in front of the city treasurer's office at Boston City hall, feverishly anxious to drop their dollars for a loving cup to Sir Thomas Lipton for having tried to capture the America cup and failed. Had he succeeded the government might have presented him with an island and, by public subscription the rest of us might be able to present him with a golden loving cup as big as a Little Compton outdoor stack of hay.

The drought over in Westport is said to be so bad that people living on the farms within a mile or two of South Watuppa pond are getting

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

SEP 30 1930

Draper Alone In G. O. P. Bolt

Party Leaders Sympathizing With Wet Stand May Not Follow—Sticker Candi- dacy Talked—Curley Gesture Belittled

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Although Eben S. Draper, Hopedale, has apparently bolted the party, indications tonight were that other Republican leaders in sympathy with his wet stand, would not follow him.

Mr. Draper could not be reached for amplification of his Sunday statement but it was reported that tomorrow Christian Herter, a close friend of Herbert Hoover, and other Republican leaders would issue a joint statement expressing their confidence of William M. Butler, senatorial candidate, and other Republican nominees.

The reports were current during the day that Mr. Draper would be a candidate for the United States Senate on stickers but these lacked confirmation.

Draper's statement was by far the most sensational document of recent campaigns. This was strongly contrasted with Mayor Curley's appearance before the Democratic state convention where he apparently solidified all factions.

Question Curley Support

There were those, however, who contended that, despite Mayor Curley's gesture, Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for governor, would be slaughtered in Boston. They pointed out that General Edward L. Logan and Major John J. Cummings had not attended the convention and that therefore Ely's candidacy was not fully endorsed by the leaders.

They questioned if Curley's organization would really support the entire Democratic ticket.

Democrats were loud in their praise of Colonel Draper's declaration.

Republican comment on Colonel Draper's stand was reluctant. Republican leaders were not ready to express any opinion as to the effect which it may have on the election. The only leader who would talk was Chairman Amos L. Taylor.

"It is with a good deal of personal sorrow that I have been advised by the press this morning of Mr. Draper's attitude about the platform adopted by the Republican state convention on Saturday," said Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the Republican state committee.

"I had a very pleasing personal visit with Mr. Draper at Hopedale after the primaries, at which time I invited him to attend the convention and tendered to him any honor the convention could bestow. He was suffering from a very severe cold but in spite of this I had every reason to hope he would attend the convention.

"In the course of the primary campaign it was my pleasure to speak from the same platform with Mr. Draper many times and he conducted a most admirable campaign

as a regular and loyal Republican. I heard him say over and over again that he would support the candidate nominated. I can well understand that under the stress of an extended campaign he is not only disappointed but exhausted. I still believe, however, that he is a loyal regular Republican and will support the ticket and the platform, which was adopted unanimously last Saturday.

Right to Convictions

"Mr. Draper clearly has the right to his personal convictions upon any issue and especially upon the issue of the 18th amendment. This, however, is only one issue. There are many others of greater importance. The predominating issue, inclusive of all others, is whether Massachusetts shall continue to have a Republican senator to co-operate with President Hoover and his administration and to obtain for Massachusetts the degree of federal co-operation and support to which we are accustomed."

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

SEP 26 1930

WALSH TO AID IN PLATFORM

Democratic State Committee
Seeks Senator's As-
sistance in Framing
Planks at Boston Meeting

ARRANGE ELABORATE NIGHT-BEFORE PROGRAM

Special Dispatch to The Gazette
BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Members of the Democratic state committee gathered at the Hotel Bradford at 2 o'clock this afternoon to listen to

arguments on the various planks to be framed tonight for presentation before the state convention in Tremont Temple, at 1 o'clock, tomorrow.

It was considered likely that the arguments would be devoted chiefly to unemployment, the tariff and similar subjects. Andrew J. Peters, former mayor of Boston, presided, and a large gathering was on hand. Senator David I. Walsh, although not a member of the committee, will be asked to give his assistance in drafting the platform, because of his knowledge of national affairs. He indicated that when the platform reached the convention floor for approval, tomorrow, it would not differ much from the platform of 1928.

With former Mayor Peters on the Democratic committee were Congressman John W. McCormack of Boston, Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville, Stanley Wisnioskli of Chelsea, Dr. Thomas J. Barrett of Worcester, Dr. Dr. Joseph Santosuosso of Boston, Charles B. Strecker of Boston, Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Cambridge, Mayor William T. Dillon of Holyoke, Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, Rep. Wilfrid J. Lamoureux of Southbridge, Rep. John S. Derham of Uxbridge, Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, John J. McCarthy of Salem, Mayor J. Leo Sullivan of Peabody, John J. Burns of Cambridge, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Martin M. Lomasney of Boston, Henry E. Lawler of Boston, Rep. James J. Twohig of Boston, Francis E. Slatery of Boston, Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, Mayor Edmond P. Talbot of Fall River, and John H. Backus of New Bedford.

Night Before Program

Tonight the Democrats have arranged an elaborate night-before program at the Hotel Bradford, where Senator Walsh, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and Mrs. Caspar Whitney of New York, who was active in the 1928 campaign of Alfred E. Smith, will be speakers. There will be brief speeches by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, U. S. senatorial nominee, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, gubernatorial nominee, and other candidates on the ticket.

The Democrats do not believe that those who are upset because Mayor James M. Curley was said to have no part in the convention organization would cause any party disruption. Curley's absence from the convention program was due, it was said, to the organization taking him at his word on his recent utterance that he would take no part in the campaign. They saw promise today of even greater harmony than had been anticipated, through the withdrawal late yesterday of Daniel H. Coakley as an independent candidate for U. S. senator.

10/1/30

Governor Allen's Strength

While it is not to be doubted that here in Western Massachusetts, where Joseph B. Ely is well known and highly esteemed, he will receive the complimentary votes of some Republicans, there is little in this circumstance to justify either the hopes or the claims of his enthusiastic Democratic supporters of a large defection from Governor Allen throughout the State. On the contrary, there is more reason to expect that east of Worcester, where Mr. Ely is less well known and has not had the opportunity to build up the same personal friendships as in his home section, the Republican support he will draw will be negligible. Moreover, the great bulk of the vote, both Democratic and Republican, is east of Worcester.

From the talk of some of our Democratic friends, however, one gathers that they look for a veritable landslide to Ely, but when it comes to pinning them down to a plausible explanation for the wholesale desertion of Governor Allen that this would imply, they are at a loss to find convincing reasons. The evidence points in the other direction.

One little bit of such evidence, not to be overlooked, is strikingly revealed in the official tabulation of the recent primary vote, made public yesterday by the Secretary of State, which shows that Governor Allen led all the others on the state ticket, receiving 311,043 votes. His only opponent, former-Mayor John D. Devir of Malden, received a scanty 24,972 votes. Had there been any general or serious dissatisfaction with the Governor among the Republican voters, it is not to be doubted that more would have voted for Devir or, at least, refrained from voting for Allen.

The fact that so many did mark their ballots for him must be taken as evidence of his continued popularity and strength. There is absolutely nothing in the primary figures to indicate or foreshadow the wholesale desertion the Democrats are so fondly hoping for. On the other hand, the figures on the Democratic side seem to tell a strikingly different story. Despite the withdrawal of John F. Fitzgerald ten days before the primary, Mr. Ely received only 117,548 votes out of a total of 214,993 in the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. More than 84,000 Democrats voted for Fitzgerald, the man who had taken himself out of the race, and 12,701 voted for Cummings, who from the start had been a negligible figure in the contest.

The vote for Fitzgerald was evenly divided, a full half of it outside of the city of Boston and, inferentially, outside the sphere of the Curley influence. If the action of the 42,000 Boston voters can be explained as due to the vehement attacks on Ely by Mayor Curley, it may not be so easy to find a satisfactory explanation of the action of the 42,000 anti-Ely Democrats elsewhere in the State.

In any event, so far as the primary voting may serve as an index of party feeling, there is far more evidence of dissatisfaction with Mr. Ely among the Democrats than there is of dissatisfaction with Governor Allen among the Republicans, and as yet there is nothing of any substantial nature except the primary figures on which to form opinions in this regard.

The Democratic claims of widespread disaffection among Republicans are, therefore, to be taken with a large grain of salt. It pleases them to shout it and, of course, for the psychological effect it may have on wavering voters, that is good politics, but it is patently plain that the wish is father to the thought. Deep down in their hearts they know that they have their own cause for serious concern.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 3 1930

Al Smith to Speak In Boston on Oct. 26

Speech Is Expected to Be the Highlight of the Democratic Campaign in Massachusetts

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, Democratic presidential nominee in 1928, will urge the selection of the Democratic state ticket and of the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate in a speech in the Boston Garden on Oct. 26.

He will talk in Providence the night before and will motor to Boston. An escort of party leaders will meet him at Forest Hills and a motor parade will accompany him into Boston.

Mayor Curley will be asked by the managers of the Democratic campaign to delay the razing of the stands erected for the American Legion parade until after the Smith reception to give his admirers the opportunity of using them.

The Smith speech will be the high spot of the Democratic campaign. The forces supporting Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for senator, and Joseph B. Ely, nominee for governor, are relying

on his appearance here to solidify the vote of the Boston Democrats for the party ticket.

If Mayor Curley agrees to delay tearing down the grandstands to be utilized for the Legion spectacle next Tuesday, his decision is expected to encounter opposition from Republican quarters, whence objection will be made to having them employed for a purpose purely political.

over Los Angeles. The westerners are back again this year with a strong plea and two of its delegates called attention to the fact that Los Angeles was in town by serenading Mayor James M. Curley with six-shooters on the City Hall plaza. Another booster for the Pacific coast city was R. H. Hazel, a native Bostonian, who drove there in his automobile to explain that Los Angeles has no coal wagons, no rain, no cold weather, no etc., etc. Boston will have to listen to much more similar talk as 300 more delegates from Los Angeles will arrive Sunday with their 80-piece band.

Every Massachusetts city and town has the "welcome" sign out and many of them within the metropolitan area have arranged some reception for the visiting Legionnaires. The City of Brockton finds itself hustling about to make room for 300 more visitors than it expected. Arrangements had already been made to handle an Ohio delegation of 350. From somewhere came word that an additional 280 were desirous of sharing in the festivities and those in charge of the affair are scurrying about to find housing facilities for the extra 280.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

OCT 4 1930

LEGIONNAIRES FLOCK INTO CONVENTION CITY

BOSTON, Oct. 3. (AP).—Highways and byways, automobiles and trains brought Legionnaires flocking into Boston today to attend the national convention of the American Legion which opens next week. The flags and banners that have hung across Boston's streets for a week at last had Legionnaires in their blue uniforms walking beneath them and cities and towns in the outskirts were awaiting their opportunities to welcome the visitors.

National officials have been here since the first of the week rounding off the plans for the opening of the convention, Monday, but most of the outstanding figures who will be the guests of the organization will not arrive until tomorrow night or later.

Campaigns, which enliven every Legion convention, were already underway with Los Angeles starting its boom to bring the 1931 convention to the West coast. At Louisville, Ky., a year ago it was "beans or orange juice" with Boston, the proverbial home of the beans, being selected as the scene of this year's convention.

RECORD AMHERST
10/1/30

The Curley-cue.

To those persons who are at all interested in state politics, who have not followed the career of Mayor Curley of Boston, lack acquaintance with his strenuous style of campaigning, it must seem the spasms he indulged in immediately preceding the primaries invited investigation by alienists. But it was only the Curley way of showing emotion, real or pretended, the expression of an ill-balanced intellect that feels outraged because it can't have everything it wants just when it wants it. At that the exhibition made by Curley was not so much worse than that made by others of the Boston gang, including both democrats and republicans. It seems to be established beyond reasonable doubt that politics as practiced in Boston is rotten from top to bottom, that all the disreputable elements have formed an unhallowed combination to misgovern the state and graft on the taxpayers. They carry on their schemes with an effrontery and boldness that could hardly be excelled by Tammany Hall in the palmiest days of Tweed or Croker, so that the tone of government as pitched by the recognized leaders of the two dominant political parties is more discordant than that of the jazz orchestras in the third or fourth class cabarets or brothels. Not that democratic Boston is less decent politically than republican Philadelphia or Chicago, but just at present the light of publicity is turned on it with more powerful rays. It is easier to have faith in Massachusetts than to have respect for Boston.

present time there are approximately 267,625 voters on the Boston lists. This is higher than in 1926, but it is 31,500 under the 1928 total, which is approximately what was dropped as a result of the police listing.

It shows the need for registration work on the part of Democrats in Boston. Present indications are that about 225,000 persons will turn out to vote at the state election on November 4. That would mean that about 144,000 would be Democratic on the basis of the 1928 attendance at the polls, while the rest would be Republican. That total would be more than 54,000 less than attended the polls in 1928 in Boston, when Gov. Allen received 88,503 votes; Gen. Charles H. Cole, Democrat, got 179,115; there were 9857 blanks and other candidates got the rest.

Both Parties Will Split Vote

It is common talk in Boston these days that Ely and Coolidge will get a lot of Republican votes, but it is also common talk that Gov. Allen will get many Democratic votes and Butler will get some. The Republican state committee understands that Western Massachusetts is going pretty solid for the Democratic candidates; it hears only pessimistic reports from that section. It is contended by Democratic leaders that Ely will take away many more votes from Allen in the western counties than Allen will get from the Democratic party in Boston. Analyzing the 1928 gubernatorial vote in the western counties on this basis is interesting.

Before doing so, let it be granted that Allen will pick up 10,000 Democratic votes in Boston—that figure is much higher than most of the Democratic leaders behind Ely in Boston admit Allen can get. In 1928 in Berkshire county, Allen got 23,616 votes to 21,764 for Cole and there were 3510 blanks; in Franklin county, Allen got 13,905, Cole 5253, with 1318 blanks; in Hampden county, Allen 56,866 and Cole 55,419, with 7086 blanks, while Hampden county gave Allen 14,292, Cole 11,297, and there were 1656 blanks. This makes the totals for these counties: Allen 108,679; Cole 93,733; blanks, 13,470. Incidentally, there were 73,125 blanks in the state that year in the gubernatorial voting, and Allen was elected 769,372 to 750,137 for Cole.

It is not unfair to assume that Ely in Western Massachusetts will take 10 votes from Allen in every 100 that were cast in 1928. This would amount to 10,868 votes which Allen would lose. It seems doubtful that the total vote will be as great as it was in 1928, because the drawing power of the presidential candidates is missing and registration undoubtedly is smaller, but granted it is as great, then 10,868 votes must be subtracted from the 1928 Allen total, and added to the Cole total to get the probable Ely vote. This would make the vote: Allen 97,811; Ely 104,601. But this does not provide enough votes to take care of the 10,000 it is granted Allen will pick up from Democrats in Boston.

It has been said repeatedly that there are thousands of voters in that section of the state who are tired of eastern political domination and have refused to vote for heads of the tickets in either party because they feel that Western Massachusetts has been neglected too long. It is fair to assume that the 13,470 blanks of 1928 were made up to a large extent of such dissatisfied voters. On the supposition that this is true, two-thirds of that blank vote will go to Ely on November 4 because he is a western man and will meet that demand which has not been satisfied by the party leaders on either side for years. This means that 8980 votes must be added to the total of 104,601 for Ely, which would give him the four western counties over Allen 112,581 to 97,845, or a

Of course, figures can be made to tell any sort of a story at this stage of the election, but it is fair to assume that these figures are well that Ely will get a much greater vote, proportionately, than these figures based; in fact, it is fair to assume show. But on the basis used, Boston's 10,000 Democratic votes to Allen would be more than taken care of by the 30,716 votes Ely would pick up in these four counties where he is so well known.

W. Smith of New York, president of 1928, will speak on the 28th for a speech on the political, probably for Coolidge, Ely and the Democratic ticket. The address will be preceded by a parade in Smith's honor. The mayor made to Mayor Curley to permit the grandstands on Beacon and Tremont streets, erected for the American Legion parade on Tuesday, to be allowed to stand for the Smith parade. The mayor refused to accede to the suggestion, saying the stands were not erected for any such purpose and could not be allowed to remain in place for three weeks. These stands, it has been reported, represent an outlay of \$150,000 in lumber alone; they are to be sold for \$10,000 plus the cost of removal.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

OCT 2 - 1930

POLITICAL CAMPS QUIET; HOOVER'S VISIT IS AWAITED

G. O. P. Hopeful President's
Trip to Boston Will Prove
Aid; Democrats
Optimistic.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Oct. 1—After days of intense activity comparative calm reigned on the political field today with both Republican and Democrats apparently settling down to a period of recuperation and preparation for the big battle ahead.

The period of inaction has been expected and there is every likelihood that little of importance politically will occur until about Oct. 10 when the major drive of both parties is expected to start. There is inevitably a lull in politics in the course of an intense period of campaign activity. The present siege of the doldrums is undoubtedly resultant, in part at least, from the fact that the World Series began today and because next week brings to Boston the American Legion convention and the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

State. There is considerable hope in Republican circles that the appearance of the President will enable their forces to take the initiative and put the Democrats on the defensive. Should the President say a word at the luncheon to be given him by Gov. Allen or elsewhere during his stay urging support of the Republican ticket it will be of immense help. However, if the President does say anything, it will not be on the subject of prohibition. Advices from Washington indicate that he is to maintain a hands off policy on this question.

Regardless of whether or not the President makes any reference to the campaign, his two speeches before the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor will serve to give publicity to the Republican attitude on matters affecting the veterans and employment and will emphasize the Republican campaign slogan of electing William M. Butler to the United States Senate to preserve Republican representation for Massachusetts and to maintain contact between this State and the national Republican administration.

Democrats Optimistic.

Optimism, though of a more intensified sort, is found among Democratic leaders. They have supreme faith in their ticket as one to appeal not only to Republicans who are dissatisfied with prohibition, but those who feel for some other reason that they can't be for Allen or Butler. At the same time Democrats are claiming harmony within their ranks and pointing to the attendance of Mayor Curley at the state convention as proof thereof. Despite the Curley gesture there are rumblings under the surface that all is not as well as the Democrats would like to have it. There are rumors from within the party that the Curley gesture, although outwardly a sign of peace and harmony, will not bear the fruit of unstinted cooperation as far as the gubernatorial candidacy of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield is concerned.

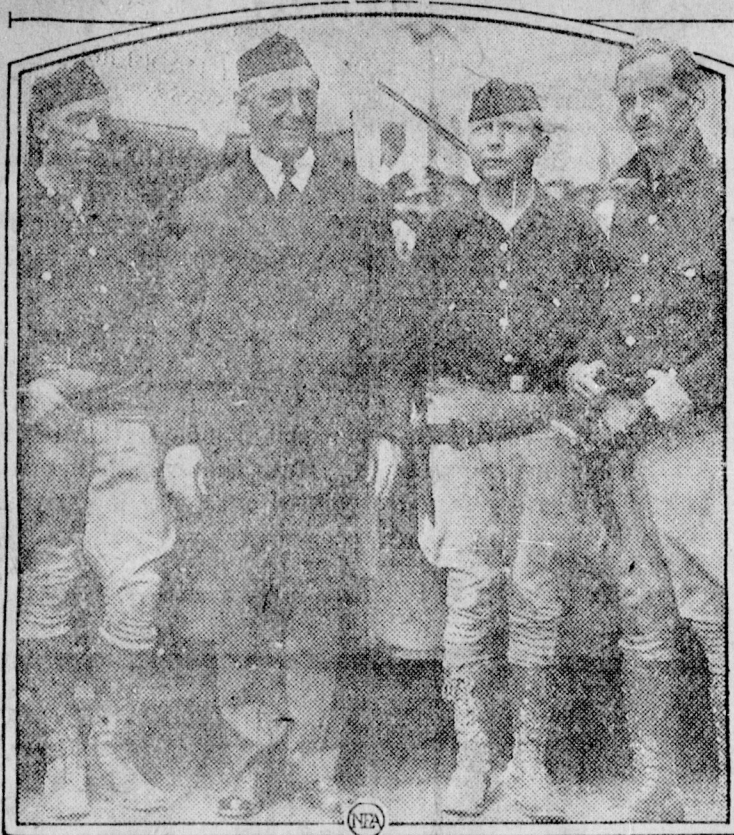
Reports of primary campaign expenditures received at the office of the Secretary of State today show that John F. Malley of Newton, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor spent \$811.77 in his campaign, the bulk of which was for printing, and that Henry P. Fielding, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for attorney-general spent \$167.65, most of which was for printing.

These returns also showed that neither candidate received any money in the interest of their campaigns.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

10/4/30

Legionnaires Welcomed in Boston



IN the vanguard of delegates to the American Legion's national convention in Boston, members of the San Diego (Cal.) Council are pictured above as they were welcomed by Mayor James Curley. Left to right are James Kaas, Mayor Curley, Robert L. Stone and Deputy Sheriff F. C. Sherwood.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

Our Beacon Hill Observer

—State Affairs and Politics

10/5/30

Democrats Have No Easy Task to Win Election—Registration Needed

From Our Special Correspondent

Boston, Oct. 4.—While the Democratic candidates for major political offices are resting up from the strain of the primary campaign, the Republican candidates and the Republican state committee are hard at work building up their forces and getting their case before the people. They have made progress during the past week. They have made the Democratic task more difficult. True, other than William M. Butler, few of the candidates on the Republican ticket waged strenuous campaigns, whereas most of the Democratic nominees were in the fight for all they were worth. Therefore, they are in need of rest while the Republican nom-

Danger of Democratic Overconfidence

The observer who remarked that "the Democratic candidates are fiddling while Boston burns," put the matter concisely. There is great danger in the Democratic camp of overconfidence, as is shown by the remark of one Democratic legislator recently that the Democratic tide is going to be so great that the party will have 21 senators in the upper branch of the Legislature, among them the present Representative James J. Twohig of Boston and that Twohig will be chosen president of that body. The feeling of confidence is general, except among the workers for the different candidates, who are keeping their ears to the ground. They realize, in view of recent developments, that the sailing may not be so easy as some of the partisans anticipate.

Indorsement Does Not Go Far Enough

One of the first evidences of a

has come to the public is the indorsement by the Constitutional Liberty league of the Democratic platform, and its recommendation to the voters to cast their ballots for Marcus A. Coolidge for United States senator and for all wet candidates, otherwise qualified, for Congress. The fault that can be found, from the Democratic viewpoint, with this indorsement is that it does not go the full distance in the league's ostensible program, which is for repeal of the 18th amendment. Primarily, the league stands committed to repeal of the Massachusetts enforcement law, called the Baby Volstead act, but its statement says it "believes that any of its members can consistently vote for such of the candidates of either party for state office as they personally believe are qualified."

If the Democrats' state platform is

satisfactory in that it has declared for repeal of the 18th amendment, it must also be satisfactory in that it goes the whole distance and calls for repeal of the state act. That being so, why didn't the league indorse Joseph B. Ely? It cannot say that the party platform on which Ely stands is not satisfactory from the enforcement act viewpoint. As near as can be learned, officials of the league had said almost to the time of issuing their statement that they would indorse Ely by name, yet they did not do so.

One can recall that the same organization failed to "go through" in the 1928 campaign for fear of harming President Hoover! But today, it is perfectly willing to harm Hoover by electing a wet United States senator and wet congressmen, yet will not indorse the state candidates standing on a wet platform. One sees in its present attitude a fear of harming Gov. Allen, yet a desire to defeat Butler. The statement lacks the degree of thoroughness that would make it sincere and far more effective than it will be, because Ely "stands upon a platform which advocates the principles of the league and is a man of high standing with an honorable record," just as much as Coolidge, about whom the words quoted are used in the statement.

Need of Increased Registration

The great need of the Democratic party is to increase registration of those who are inclined to the Democratic ticket. This work costs money and it was for just this work that Mayor Curley gave Ely his check for \$1000, made payable to the Boston Democratic city committee. It would be the height of irony if the money were used to register persons who would vote against Ely. Yet that may be the very way the money will be used, in part. The Democrats throughout the state, outside of Boston, lack the local necessary organization that the Republicans have to insure registration. The latter are organized in every city and town in the state and these organizations have done a lot of work to place new Republican names on the voters' lists.

Boston had a registration in 1926 of 232,316. During the drive made in the Smith campaign in 1928, this total was boosted to 299,066, and this decreased to 279,313 for the 1929 mayoralty election. Police listing dropped 32,592 more, reducing the total at the beginning of the recent primary registration to 246,721. There were added during primary registration 19,902 names, raising the voting total for the primary election to 266,623. There have been added since

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who shall ever be remembered.

Much could be written of the many distinguished people whom we were privileged to meet, but space forbids. Suffice it to say everyone with whom we came into contact gave us a welcome such as bountiful and generous hearts alone could bestow, and many there are, although their names may not be mentioned, who will live for ever in our minds and hearts.

MR. STANDISH WILLCOX.

Concerning Mr. Standish Willcox, Mayor Curley's Social Secretary, a post he has held for the past 20 years, and formerly in the diplomatic service at Washington, Conn. Mountain writes:

To Mr. Willcox we owe a great deal. Ever on the alert to see our smallest wants were attended to, the official programmes were entirely his arrangement. Indeed, he appeared to us a right hand man of whom any chief might be proud. To the whole of the party he will live in our hearts as a kind, genial, self-sacrificing gentleman.

they had a most interesting tour of the City. Their tour included a visit to Coney Island, the Boverie, they saw the Statue of Liberty, the Brooklyn Bridge, the Manhattan Bridge, and all the sights worth seeing.

THE GREAT WHITE WAY.

At night they went down the Great White Way.

"This experience," the Mayor remarks, "was astonishing. It is simply amazing and knocks London, Berlin and other Cities clean on the head. It was a marvellously brilliant sight, and I had never imagined anything like it. Even when one sees it on the pictures it conveys nothing. You can't dream what it is like. There are dense crowds on the sidewalks, the City is brilliantly lighted, and the skyscrapers towering above make it all very wonderful.

"It is a really amazing City, and as huge as the skyscrapers are, they are beautifully proportioned, and do not seem a disfigurement at all. It is all like an Arabian Night's Dream.

"We left the City at midnight and when we sailed in the 'Mauritania' out of the Bay, and saw the skyscrapers all lighted up, it was a marvellously brilliant sight that will linger long in our memories.

"We came home as you know from Plymouth."

PLEASING GIFTS.

In other columns reference is made to the handing over of the old silver spoons which formed part of the Corporation plate, and which the Mayor (Coun. Salter) conveyed to America.

That gift was reciprocated. Mayor Curley handed over to the Mayor a beautiful bronze replica of a memorial unveiled at Plymouth Rock. It is a particularly pleasing plaque, and portrays the landing of the Plymouth Brethren three hundred years ago.

We understand that the Mayor intends to present this gift—although a personal souvenir—to the Corporation.

The Mayor was also the recipient of a splendid silver rose bowl and two silver candlesticks, the gift of Mayor Curley.

Other members of the party were also given pleasing souvenirs of their memorable visit, and these, together with the Mayor's gifts, will be on view in Messrs. Wing's windows in Bargate next week.

IMPRESSIONS.

Councillor J. H. Mountain's Appreciative Sketches.

Coun. J. H. Mountain, at our request, has written the following very interesting impressions, not only of America, but of our Mayor (Coun. R. Salter, J.P.), and several personalities with whom he was in contact during the course of the long round of momentous events.

THE MAYOR.

Writing of the Mayor, Coun. Mountain writes:—

Everyone, for weeks past, has been wondering how our Mayor would fare in the course of the exacting burdens placed upon his shoulders during the course of the American visit. Many have been saying "Is he big enough for the job?" "Can he rise to the height of the occasion?"

ciently representative of the town and the spirit of such an historic and important occasion?"

To all the questions the answer of every member of the party will be unanimous and full of praise.

From the very first to the last he literally covered himself with glory. Never a false step nor a word misplaced. He struck out on every occasion, without a reminding note, and sounded the right chord every time. Every speech and each of the many lesser messages he had to deliver rang true and deep. By those best able to judge it is felt that he got right home. He held vast audiences with his simple, sincere and direct utterances. Not only was the warmest praise bestowed upon him by succeeding speakers, but there were appreciative demonstrations of approval everywhere, and by all manner of people.

The Mayor certainly surprised those who for many years have known him best, and it is not too much to say all were delighted and proud of his every performance.

The description of himself as the "little old Mayor from a little old town" just tickled the fancy of the Americans, and upon every occasion his sly digs and "leg pulling" at apparent weaknesses in their local and National characters, immensely pleased.

The whole population literally took him to their arms, and judging now in the light of events the town could not have made a better choice or a more worthy representative.

CONCERNING THE VISIT.

Writing of his visit, Coun. Mountain writes:—

Your Editor has very kindly asked me to convey a few impressions of my visit to America. This I am delighted to do. First let me say that we were a jovial and happy party. I am sure all enjoyed to the full every minute they were compelled to spend together through a long and tedious journey across the ocean, and I trust that, as a result, we know each other better, and have cemented friendships in closer and abiding bonds.

It has indeed been a wonderful experience, and I shall not attempt more than a few general impressions, because I recognise your readers will have a full survey of the whole trip across and the wonderful events connected with the celebrations from a more capable and facile pen than mine. Of this I trust everyone will take full advantage and readers will, I am sure, find an absorbing story full of interest.

The chief impression on my mind is the outstanding and charming personality of Mayor Curley. Tall, well set, dignified, a strong man, gifted with a strong mind, his polished if deliberate eloquence would make him a man of mark in any circle, he is a born leader of men, and in his own city an executive in himself. He is a man in whom the aspiration of America and the ancient culture of Europe seem to be perfectly blended; a man of which any city ought to be proud—one so capable at the head of affairs, and able to rise to the heights that such an important office demands.

We were privileged also to see something of his home life, and there we were received by every member of his family with the utmost cordiality, and the whole family helped to make our stay full of interest and welcome. An only daughter and five sons, all devoted to their distinguished father, left an impression on our minds which can never be forgotten.

The whole city and important towns which go to make up Massachusetts Bay Colony, rang with profound praise and regard for their Mayor. The respect and esteem in which he seems to be held on all hands reminds one of the days when our own Birmingham and adjoining towns was looked upon by the rest of the country as priest ridden, because of their love and devotion to Joseph Chamberlain, and very much as we still regard the people of Wales today in their unswerving loyalty and allegiance of Lloyd George. Be this as it may, Mayor Curley will ever remain to each and all of us a truly remarkable kindly man.

Another interesting character who literally showered upon us his hospitality was Mr. Tom Johnson, the official "greater" for the important celebrations and many functions of the week. We were met by Mr. Johnson in his official capacity at 6 a.m. upon our arrival at Boston Station. At once we were made to feel welcome, and soon we were entertained at the Ritz Carlton to breakfast, Mr. Johnson acting as host. Every day, and at every turn of events we were made to feel at home. On Thursday Mr. Johnson royally entertained us at his delightful seaside home at Magnolia, a most gorgeous spot. After lunch we were taken on board a motor tender, thence on board his stately yacht for a cruise on the broad waters of the Atlantic, tea being served on board, and all returning to Boston in time for the banquet. Mr. Johnson's presence everywhere seemed to waft and radiate a breeze from Old England. The kindness and generous welcome bestowed at his hands will ever be remembered. A bachelor and multi-millionaire we were told, yet unassuming and courteous to a degree.

COL. PERCY GUTHRIE.

Coun. Mountain also pays a tribute to Col. Percy Guthrie, a successful barrister, with a large practice. A Canadian domiciled in Boston, amongst other things, the gallant colonel has to his credit the raising of troops at the outbreak of War. When war broke out he displayed a notice in his office window "closed until the War is over." Eventually he left for France, where he was wounded badly several times, traces of which are noticeable to-day. The vessel on which he was invalided home was torpedoed, and after six hours in the water he was picked up. In the South African War, too, he enlisted and served at the age of 16. A truly adventurous career!

Col. Guthrie met us at Quebec, and after a round of sight-seeing there, accompanied us to Boston, along with Mr. Green, who was deputising for Mayor Curley. It was with no small degree of sadness in our hearts that we learned that Col. Guthrie had lost his eldest son, Ronald, only a fortnight previous in a motor smash. Those who knew him best told us amidst the carefree attitude his sorrow was intense and his anguish profound. May time, the great healer ere long assuage his grief.

A man of uncommon ability, possessing a charm of manner, and a turbulent visionary temperament, he reminded one of the couplet:

"He took good wine, took care to fill his cup;

Had sundry virtues

That out-weighed his faults."

But to us all a lovable kindly man

my time) is now entirely absent, and our public life to-day is straightforward and clean. As Mayor of Old Boston, I am very proud of my Corporation and esteem it an honour to represent it here to-day.

SEEING HER DAUGHTER.

Well now, Mother has come to see her daughter after 300 years. And Mother thinks you have grown into a very fine lady, and she is very proud of her offspring. I like your home, it is a magnificent place, and does infinite credit to your enterprise and ability. You are citizens of no mean city, a city of light and leading, a city expansive in trade and commerce, a city of culture, a model of good government, and you can well take pride in being one of the foremost cities of to-day.

In our English newspapers, when reading American news, about New York, Chicago, and other cities, we never compare you with those; you always stand out by yourself as an orderly, law abiding people. May I venture to suggest that the one factor that distinguishes Boston from other cities in America is that she has retained so much of the old Puritan spirit in her corporate and religious life. After all, tradition counts in communities as well as in individuals. And your Boston has lived up to its traditions.

WORKED TOGETHER FOR GOOD.

Parents sometimes make mistakes in dealing with their children, and often because of the unreasonable attitude adopted the children have left home, which has turned out to be a blessing in disguise. You were treated very harshly 300 years ago, but an over-ruling Providence has made all things work together for good.

But let me say you were not treated harshly by the people of Boston; your persecution came from a tyrannical Government, because Old Boston was always a Puritan town. An historian of the times says: "The magistrates were not unfavourable to them, for Puritanism was too rife in Boston itself for them to think ill of those who went that way." And Bradford tells us—"the magistrates used them courteously, and showed them what favours they could."

CORDIAL FEELINGS

CONSUMMATED.

Now, we from Old Boston are delighted to consummate the friendly and cordial feelings that have always existed between the two cities, and as a token of esteem we wish to present to your city a gift from the Mother city.

For the might of Thine arm we bless
Thee our God, our father's God;
Thou hast kept Thy pilgrim people
by the strength of Thy step
and rod;
Thou hast called us to the journey
which faithless feet ne'er trod;
For the might of Thine arm we bless
Thee our God, our father's God.

We are watchers of a beacon whose
light must never die,
We are guardians of an altar that
shows Thee ever nigh,
We are children of Thy freemen who
sleep beneath the sod,
For the might of Thine arm we bless
Thee our God, our father's God.

EXCHANGE OF GIFTS.

Mayor Salter then presented to the citizens of Boston a set of old silver spoons that were part of the plate of the Corporation of old Boston 300 years ago. He also presented a history of old Boston to Mayor Curley.

Not to be outdone, Mayor Curley presented a plaque showing the springs of pure water that William Blaxton gave to the Colony.

The orator of the occasion was Superintendent of Schools, Jeremiah E. Burke, who, in a stirring address, called for a return to the old-fashioned virtues.

"We are living in a materialistic age," he said. "The machine is becoming idealised, super-dominant. If we are not careful, the machine will beat us down, crushing out our noblest human qualities."

"One of the distressing effects of a materialistic civilisation is the distorted outlook upon life that it provokes. Former ideals are reversed, ancient landmarks removed. Emotions, passions, desires, are unleashed and to a proportionate degree spiritual qualities are enchained. What is threatened to-day is moral liberty, conscience, respect for the soul, the very nobility of man."

The proceedings opened with a procession headed by Mayor Curley, City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson, and the Mayor of Boston, England.

LAST STAGES.

Mayor and Party Back in Boston.

BASEBALL THRILLS, TO SAY NOTHING OF PIPERS!

The Mayor (Coun. R. Salter), the Deputy Mayor (Coun. Bailey), Mrs. Bailey, Coun. James Tait, the Chairman of the Restoration Fund Committee, and Coun. J. H. Mountain are back in England, and, in fact, back in little old Boston.

The Deputy Mayor and Mrs. Bailey, together with Coun. James Tait, sailed last week on the "Locarnia," and arrived in England on Monday night. Coun. and Mrs. Bailey went on to Blackpool, where they were recuperating after the strenuous times in the Greater Boston. Coun. Tait came straight home from Liverpool, and arrived in Boston on Tuesday morning.

It was on Tuesday night that the Mayor (Coun. Salter) and Coun. J. H. Mountain arrived at the Boston station, there being a few friends to meet them, and a good sprinkling of the general public.

In another column, Coun. Mountain continues his excellent story of happenings in the States, a story which will be continued next week, when the Mayor will also give his impressions of the momentous happenings across the Herring Pond.

In the meantime, we will recount what happened during the last stages of the proceedings.

PIPED ON TO BASEBALL.

On Saturday, the Mayor, Coun. Mountain and Coun. Tait went to witness the baseball match between Boston and Chicago.

As they entered the ground, they were met by pipers and were played into the grounds to the skirl of the pipes. There was a huge crowd, and they cheered to the echo.

Accompanied by the President (Mr. Emile Fuchs), they witnessed their first baseball game, which is very much like the old game of rounders.

The Mayor tells us that the pace of the pitcher and the smartness of the fielding is really marvellous, and the striker is "sick" if he reaches a base, let alone getting round.

It was a very interesting game, and the party thoroughly enjoyed the experience. Prior to their departure, the Mayor was presented with the baseball, initialled by the whole of the Boston team. They regarded our Mayor as a real mascot, especially as they defeated Chicago by three points to two.

The Mayor and Coun. Mountain left Boston last Tuesday, when Mayor Curley and others bid them farewell. They travelled to New York by train and were there met by representatives of the City.

Mayor Curley had already made provision for their reception in New York by notifying the authorities of their pending arrival.

To His Excellency Ronald C. Lindsay, the British Ambassador, he wired: "His Worship Mayor Reuben Salter and Coun. Jabez Holland Mountain, who have been my personal guests during the Boston Tercentenary, are leaving Boston on Tuesday at ten a.m., daylight saving time, for New York, and will go from there to Washington to call upon Your Excellency. May I assure you I will be very grateful for any courtesy you can extend them.—James M. Curley, Mayor."

The Mayor and Coun. Mountain were unfortunately unable to make the journey to Washington.

VISIT TO NEW YORK.

Mayor Curley also sent the following wire to the Hon. James J. Walker, Mayor of New York: "Dear Mayor Walker,—His Worship Mayor Reuben Salter and City Councillor Jabez Holland Mountain, of Boston, England, leave Boston to-morrow Tuesday morning and reach New York City at 3.30 p.m., daylight saving time. May I assure you I will be grateful if you will have a representative at the station to meet the distinguished visitors, and extend them the freedom of New York during their brief stay. The visitors can be identified at the Grand Central Station by the blue badge of the Boston Tercentenary, which they are wearing. With kindest regards.—James M. Curley."

Mayor Curley's wishes could not have been better carried out.

In the afternoon they met Mayor Walker himself by appointment.

Coun. Salter tells us that he had a very interesting talk with him, and found Mayor Walker very keen to hear all they could tell him about Boston, the celebrations they had participated in, and particularly about Boston, England.

Mayor Walker is quite a young man for the high positions he holds; a fact upon which Coun. Salter remarks to Mayor Walker's amusement.

Anyway he is a very good fellow.

SIMPLE AND NATURAL ALWAYS.

Because he avoided the show of eloquence, he was eloquent. Because he remained simple, he almost proved profound. And because he was natural throughout, he won a place in the affections of all who met him.

When Reuben said "wonderful" and "magnificent," as he had occasion to do many times in the course of the week, he didn't labour the word. He said it simply and without undue emphasis, and somehow, it meant more than if he had shouted it with gestures. Reuben did not gild the lily.

What an ordeal, indeed! First, a whirl around the city, luncheons and dinners and barely time to sit down, before Reuben and his official suite were tossed into the maze of Monday night's events. Even Coste and Belmonte, fresh from their receptions in New York and Dallas, were slightly overwhelmed by the reception of that night, but Reuben smoked his ever-present cigarettes and smiled softly. Almost hidden among the notables, he was content to stand where he was put, without any attempt to crowd into the limelight, he nevertheless succeeded in bringing it onto himself.

ENJOYING SELF ALL THE TIME.

Then, Tuesday. Scarcely a minute could be find for himself. Some very famous characters have carelessly shown their displeasure at the antics of crowds, but Reuben smoked cigarettes, and smiled. Tuesday night, in the Boston Garden, he bumped up against more oratory than he heard in the past decade, and seemed to enjoy it. Even the impetuous Schumann-Heink, who swarmed all over him with curtsies and praises, failed to disturb his poise.

He could hardly be seen over the microphone, but his speech of thanks was a tidy little effort that pleased everyone in the building. It was primary night, and the tense atmosphere of that occasion penetrated the hall, but Reuben just kept right on his even keel, regardless of the breaking voices and untamed adjectives that were so noticeable. After a while, the suspicion of many was confirmed. Dogged if the little Mayor wasn't having a good time!

The little Reuben, buffeted and tossed by the hurly-burly of the celebration, lifted from one bewildering situation into another so fast that he could hardly catch his breath, was actually enjoying himself! And his hosts were losing weight.

REFUSES TO WILT UNDER ORDEAL.

Yanked out of bed, Wednesday morning, by the sometimes brusque arm of hospitality, and given the same whirligig, the little old Mayor might have been expected to wilt. But there he was, Wednesday noon, smoking cigarettes and smiling gaily to a million people, as he rode over a three-mile route like a conqueror, and took his place on the Court of Honour, to watch a bewildering pageant pass for his review.

For six hours, he stood there, and for not a single moment did the light of interest go out of his eyes. They tossed flattering tributes at him, shoved microphones under his nose, and told him to say something. And he said something. Said it as if he had been preparing for a month for just that moment. And his voice carried all over the English-speaking world.

"Overwhelming," said Reuben. "Surely this is the greatest city in the world."

KNOWS REAL ART OF APPRECIATION.

Voices cracked again. Tall silk hats were removed from feverish brows. Reception officials, gasping, reached for chairs. Reuben, his 130 pounds bearing up under the ordeal, smiled and smoked cigarettes.

There was no let-up the next day, and on Thursday night, Reuben, on the arm of Mayor Curley, trotted into the Copple-Plaza and took the place of honour at the banquet table before one of Boston's most distinguished groups. While speaker after speaker paid out a line of fulsome compliments that were almost ridiculous in their lack of restraint, Reuben listened carefully—or at least, appeared to do so—and rising at his turn, thanked his hosts simply and plainly.

"Amazing," said Reuben. "I am at a loss to express my gratitude."

FAREWELL TO BOSTON TO-DAY.

Then Plymouth, Lexington, historic Boston, and the north shore. Yachts, luxurious motor-cars, shopping trips. And Saturday night, the grandest display of fireworks ever seen hereabouts. Reuben stood, almost hidden in the crowd of official hosts, and blinked calmly as aerial bombs spilt the skies and shivered the ground under him.

"Tremendous," said Reuben. It was all over. Officials who had rushed him around for a week, went home as fast as they could move and dove into bed. They gave fervent thanks for Sunday and rest.

To-day the personable Reuben will bid a fond farewell to this city, which has taken so strongly to him during his sojourn. From Boston he will take himself to Washington, where he will be received by President Hoover. After that the little Mayor will lie for New York, whence he will sail for home Friday.

BOSTON'S TOWNE MEETING.

Presentation of Silver Spoons from Boston.

"MOTHER PROUD OF HER DAUGHTER."

Described as the chief of the formal events of Boston week in the Tercentenary was the Towne Meeting, held in the Boston Garden on Tuesday, September 16th.

The most distinguished group that has graced the City of Boston for many years met on a spangled platform. Mayors and Governors from Canada and her provinces, Governors and Mayors from the New England States and representatives of several foreign nations, joined in the ceremonies and heard felicitations and congratulations from the lips of a dozen speakers.

They heard, in addition, something that old Boston would undoubtedly have enjoyed, the golden voice of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and saw that grand old lady's blue eyes twinkling with tears as she sent her precious notes out over the crowd, and told the halting voice of the

Although the crowd fell far short of that anticipated, undoubtedly because of the heat, it formed a picturesque gathering. A chorus of 1,500 children, banked in waves of colour behind the speaking platform, gave a red, white and blue tinge to the picture. And the massed flags before the stand were set with a due regard to ceremony and the pleasing effect of military uniforms.

Only one disappointment was experienced by the crowd. It came when Mayor Curley's voice failed as he was introducing Schumann-Heink and became so weak that he was forced to give up the gavel of presiding officer to John Jackson Walsh, Chairman of the State Tercentenary Commission.

PROUD OF PURITAN PROGENY.

The Mayor captured the hearts of his audience at the start, and in the course of his remarks said:—

No other town or city in Great Britain has played so important a part in the founding and development of the young America as the old town situated on the banks of the Witham. The men who came from there were names to conjure with in New England history. You received at that time some of the best citizens that were to be of the new State. No other town or district made such a religious and political contribution to the building of the Massachusetts Settlements.

Old Boston has been described as the Mother of Empire, and to recall the names of the men from this place is to bring to mind the pioneer builders of the United States.

Well may Old Boston be proud of her Puritan progeny across the seas—of Massachusetts, the foremost State in the world to free the slaves; of Boston, the intellectual metropolis of the American Republic, while Washington is its governmental and New York its commercial capital.

For years past many Americans have visited the old town, and every year seems to increase the interest they take in the mother city. We in Old Boston have always taken a pride in our daughter city across the seas. Whenever Boston, Mass., is mentioned we always are ready to tell of the association between us, and take pride in our namesake's progress and standing among the cities of the world.

PRAISE FOR BOSTON CORPORATION.

And now I come before you as the first official representative of the Old Boston to the New Boston. I believe this is the first official invitation you have given us to meet you. And when your Lord Mayor (J. Curley) sent me an invitation to take part in your Tercentenary Celebrations, I can say very sincerely that the whole of the inhabitants of Boston were delighted at the honour you had done us.

Such a lot of folk in the old town have asked me if I wanted a valet during my trip to America, or a companion on the journey, and I really believe I have been the most envied person in Boston for a long time.

I am very proud of the old town and its corporate life. We have a Town Council and a body of officials who are second to none. The corruption and wire-pulling which were a feature a century ago (and even in

were the "Arbella," "Granting of the Charter," "Early Home Life," "Puritan Street Scene," "John Harvard," "Fishing," "Leather Industry," "Early Customs," "Faneuil Hall," "Boston Tea Party," "Paul Revere," "Battle of Lexington," "Battle of Concord," "Washington Takes Command," "Inauguration of Hancock," "Constitution," and "Early Transportation." Many more are in the line of march.

More than 35,000 persons participated and, according to conservative estimates, more than a million persons were thrilled spectators.

No such demonstration in its various symbolical representations of war, peace, history and industry had ever been seen before in New England. It was headed by Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan, its chief marshal, carrying the truncheon of authority which his predecessor of 100 years ago had used and which, after that celebration had been deposited in the city's vaults to be brought out for the occasion.

50 YEARS AGO.

Writing on Boston's 250th anniversary procession, September, 1880, the Philadelphia Public Ledger observed:—All along the route, the decorations are lavish, and the public buildings, the buildings of historic fame, the stores and residences are covered with bunting, flags, mottoes and emblems commemorative of the day. At the Old Cradle of Liberty is an arch with the Goddess of Liberty surmounting it, and a ground piece representing the first settlement of Boston, September 17th, 1630. The City Hall presents a beautiful appearance, streamers and national colours and flags of all nations meeting the eye. The centre windows are covered with a large city seal, with a background of American, British, French and German colours. On the front balcony is inscribed "1630, September 17th, 1880." At precisely twelve o'clock the column moved, the Second Corps of Cadets acting as escort to the Chief Marshal and staff, the First Corps of Cadets escorting Governor Long and staff. Then followed the First Brigade of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, consisting of six regiments, and representations of the various trades of Boston.

In the evening, the multitude turned their way to the parade ground on the common, to hear the concert, by Gilmore's band, and a torchlight procession concluded the day's festivities.

COUNCILLOR MOUNTAIN DEPUTISES FOR THE MAYOR. Luncheon to English Visitors.

The Mayor's programme was so full that on Wednesday, September 17th, Coun. J. H. Mountain deputised for him at a dinner given in honour of the English visitors by the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Co.

There were about 500 people present, and a special feature of the proceedings was the opening of a box, which was sealed up fifty years ago at the celebrations, which took place at that time.

It is interesting to note that the organisation possesses very imposing headquarters, consisting of club premises together with a Museum, which contains relics of all Wars and many other interesting articles and pictures.

The luncheon was attended by a distinguished gathering of veterans of War, resident mostly in Boston and the Boston Colony.

Coun. Mountain was introduced to the Assembly by Capt. W. MacKenna, who presided.

The Chairman was most eulogistic in his remarks, which obviously embarrassed Coun. Mountain.

In his reply, Coun. Mountain said: Mr. Chairman, your honour Mayor Curley and Gentlemen, after the very full and flattering remarks of your chairman and his Honour, it is indeed a difficult matter for me to reply. I neither merit nor deserve half the good things these gentlemen have been good enough to say, but I do appreciate the honour you have been good enough to pay me in asking me to come along and deputise for Mayor Salter, who, as you know, is taking part in another important function to-night. He wishes me to say it is a matter of deep regret he, along with the remainder of our party, shares in not being able to accept your very kind hospitality this evening. It is a particular pleasure to me to be with you and to see around your festive board so many of whom I have already made the acquaintance, and also to pay tribute to your wonderful organisation, which has done a splendid and noble work in caring for the needs and supplying the wants, in some measure, the men who have served your country in war and in peace. It is a delight to be here with you and see so many veterans sharing in your joy to-night. I trust they may be spared in health and strength to enjoy in full measure the evening of their days. I was particularly interested in the opening of this wonderful box, and was reminded of the opening of the tomb of King Tut.

I do hope this ancient and Hon. Company will be spared any curse in consequence. I thank you sincerely for the honour you have done me and trust

MAYOR SALTER REG'LAR FELLER. Won all by His Naturalness.

THOSE THOUSANDS OF CIGARETTES!

Of all the articles that have appeared in the American papers concerning the Mayor (Coun. R. Salter), one of the most appealing and the best written appeared in the "Boston Post." We re-print it in extenso:

Take a little old-fashioned gentleman from his life in a Midland English town of 22,000 souls and drop him into the midst of 1,000,000 or more people as the cynosure of all eyes, and what will he do? Well, if he is like Reuben Salter, of Boston, England, he will blink and swallow hard a couple of times, then brace his shoulders and carry on as if he was born to the job.

CAN'T FEAZE HIM.

If he is like Reuben Salter, he will speak softly and modestly, smoke a thousand or so cigarettes one after the other as fast as he can, accept honors gracefully and slip quietly into the affections of all he meets. He will be amazed at everything and surprised at nothing. He will accept praise and honour as if he were a king, without the boredom that kings affect. He will go down under the overwhelming and almost brutal kindness of his hosts and bob up again with a smile and a readiness for more of the same.

Because that is exactly what Reuben Salter did during the past week as chief guest of honour at the Boston tercentenary week. Reuben—he likes to be called by his first name—hadn't the faintest idea when he left his home town three weeks ago, picked up the scarlet cloak of Mayor of old Boston and stepped on to a boat, that he was walking into one of the greatest receptions ever given any individual by an American city.

FITS INTO UNIQUE ROLE PERFECTLY.

He expected, of course, that there would be official greetings and one thing and another, because he represented the mother town of Boston, and perhaps a bit of entertainment, but when he stepped into the centre of a whirlpool of civic and social doings and found himself the principal attraction, he was a bit disconcerted. But not for long.

"What an ordeal for a little old Mayor," he sighed. "But how pleasant and how kind of all these people."

In no time at all, Reuben was taking the whole business in stride. He rose to the occasion as if he was born to it. He was called upon for speech after speech, usually introduced by the eloquent Mayor Curley, enough of a handicap in itself for a public speaker to follow such a dazzling orator. Not a single false step did he make.

When he arose to speak, he had the poise of a prince. If he hadn't said a word, he would still have been popular because the little, grey-mustached Mayor had in large quantities that elusive and valuable quality known as personality. But he did say a word, and plenty of them. Without ostentation, simply, as befitting a provincial Mayor, he spoke with a gratitude to

One of the biggest cheers of the day went to the G.A.R. veteran who marched, as erect as any of them, in the front rank of the Ancients.

The cheers for the grand old soldier were soon drowned in the ovation which the crowd gave to His Worship, the Mayor of Old Boston, who rode beside James Michael Curley in an open car. Mayor Curley threw roses to the crowd, while children scrambled for them and the spectators applauded.

It was Mayor Salter's first experience with an American parade. Also in the car with Mayors Curley and Salter were City Greeter Thomas J. A. Johnson and William Randolph Hearst, although the latter passed unrecognized by most of the crowd.

NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS.

The air began to be filled with ticker tape, torn paper, bits of telephone books, and all the rest of the confetti which has become appropriate for such occasions.

Behind the dignitaries came a band, composed of white-suited sailors. And behind the band, which was diligently and stirringly playing "Anchors Aweigh" came a platoon of Marines. With spotless uniforms, immaculate with caps and absolute precision of step and movement, the Marines drew cheers from the crowd. So did the blue-jackets, just behind them, whose line was scarcely inferior.

These marchers were a sort of escort, apparently, for Gov. Frank G. Allen, who came riding along in an automobile, waving his silk hat, looking up at the crowded office windows to greet everybody and wearing a smile befitting the occasion.

The Governor, in this parade, was leading, in person, most of the National Guard troops of Greater Boston. Khaki-clad, trim and efficient, these citizen-soldiers swung down the street to the tune of "The Wearing of the Green" and other familiar old ditties. The men marched with fixed bayonets, which sloped beautifully and, even tried to gleam in the pale light from the obscured sun.

NO END TO MILITIA.

There seemed to be no end to the number of militia. Although they stepped briskly, outfit after outfit, with colours and all, their ranks, in many places along the route, extended as far as one could see. As familiar faces in the ranks passed by, spectators called out names and greetings, but this was a strictly military section and all kept eyes front.

The police seemed unable to prevent persons on the pavements from crossing between units. Perhaps they were unwilling to prevent it, because there were long spaces between various units and persons had to cross the streets—they couldn't stay on one side of the street all day.

Then came a few Indians in their feathers and war bonnets, and after them, in a huge stage-coach, came a handful of old-time Indian fighters, about all that could be located.

HIT OF THE PARADE.

The hit of the parade, says the "Boston Globe," up to this point, was little Reuben Salter. He seemed to be having the time of his life. The crowd cheered him vociferously, and at various places Mayor Curley stood up and led cheers for him. His Worship seemed a bit overcome, but he liked it. He should have—he was the big guest of the day, even though he isn't very big.

The veterans of all the wars came along in steady ranks. The Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Legion,

represented by huge detachments. With them marched their bands.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN.

The Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion marched smartly, garbed in scarlet and white. Another detachment wore purple and white, the purple capes lined with yellow.

The Suffolk County Legionnaires, dressed in blue with overseas caps, marched in four long lines, led by their drum corps. The band of Post 154 wore shiny tin hats, that glinted in the sunshine.

The Legion group escorted an automobile in which rode a Civil War veteran, by his cap, one would judge a buck private. Bunker Hill Post 26 carried in its midst, on two crossed rods, a miniature replica of the celebrated monument which crowns the hill in Charlestown.

Somewhere in the long line of veterans was a drum corps dressed in Continental uniforms, its fifers whistling away shrilly.

FIREMEN'S BAND.

The Boston Firemen's Band, making its first public appearance, seemed to take the breath right away from the crowd. With close to 170 members, it was by far the biggest musical organization which had appeared in the parade up to that time, and it received a waive of applause which accompanied it all around the route.

Behind the band marched hundreds of blue-coated firemen, wearing white gloves and marching as neatly as though they had been doing this sort of thing all their lives.

When the first two or three hours of the parade passed, it was generally conceded that the parade was living up to its generous advance notices.

The crowd got a big thrill when two old steam pumps, belching clouds of black smoke and drawn by triple spans of horses, came along in the rear of an ancient hand-lub.

Behind the reeking steamers came some more old apparatus, and after that came some of the most modern equipment which the Boston department possesses. The streets were filled with the screaming and wailing of sirens, just exactly as though a four-alarm blaze were in progress everywhere at once. More fingers were pointed at these old tubs and things than at anything else in the procession.

The operators of the sirens on the chief's car mastered the art of playing in chorus, and the mournful whistles wailed like the biggest banshees ever tortured. The noise was almost frightening, so loud and dangerous did it sound.

The firemen's show was totally unexpected by the crowd, and it was one of the most spectacular features of the entire business. One wail sounded almost exactly like the scream of a terrified boy.

WOMEN WIN APPLAUSE.

The first women marchers in the parade, the auxiliary of the American Legion, followed the firemen's division, and made a smart appearance in their white dresses, gold and blue capes and trench hats of the same colours. This bright contingent found contrast in the sober division following, the men and women in the dark blue uniforms and poke bonnets of the Salvation Army. The Salles were followed by floats of the Squantum and Columbia Yacht Clubs, on which masts had been stepped and the balyards which had been run code flags.

More than fifty women and girls, dressed in nurses' uniforms, marched in the Red Cross, which also had a float of "Humanity Entrophed" and protected by a soldier, sailor and marine.

dressed in the costumes of various nations, marched in the junior division. Two other floats illustrated Red Cross work in disaster relief and life-saving.

The First Parish Church of Dorchester had a float depicting half-a-dozen parishioners marching to church as this was accomplished in the early days of the colony. Another float, entered by the Old Blake House Chapter, D.A.R., had for its passengers a number of women in the dress of 1830-1860.

LUNCHES FOR THE POLICE.

The Dorchester Board of Trade had a float of colonial dames. Another exhibit not listed in the official programme came at this point in the parade in a speed wagon from the Boston police department loaded to the roof with box lunches, apples and coffee, which was distributed to the policemen on duty along the route. The arrival of this "float" made the policemen grin from ear to ear as they became the objects of numerous sallies from the crowd. Three policemen within a section had already shared their boxes with children two minutes after the boxes were opened. The policemen found difficulty in saluting when the colours wen by with a cup of coffee in one hand and a sandwich in the other.

HISTORICAL PARADE.

Two hours after the parade began, the fourth division, the historical pageant section, came into view, to which extended reference appeared in our last week's issue. Behind the chief marshal, Lieutenant Colonel Carroll Swan, came the float of Miss Boston and her court, and the Viking ship of the Norwegian societies. Next was a scene of the granting of the charter by the king and then the ship Arbella. The float was a Pilgrim cabin, illustrating early home life, the husband holding a paper cow and the mother churning with one hand and rocking the cradle with the other. A statue of John Harvard with four Harvard flags made up another float, and Governor Andros was represented by a marching group. Attired in oilskins and sou'westers, a group of fishermen representing the Massachusetts fishing industry, carried a large seine on which was the sacred cod. From the way their coats were unbuttoned, oilskins must have been warm dress for the marchers.

Another float illustrated the tanning industry from the earliest days until the present.

BOSTON TEA PARTY.

The Boston Tea Party was represented by a float of a ship which Indians emptied boxes of tea over the spectators. Behind a float showing Paul Revere getting ready for the start for his ride came a group of hot-looking foot soldiers under General Gage. The Battle of Lexington was shown by a group of combatants posed against a painted background of the Lexington Battle Green, and another float depicted the battle at Concord Bridge.

A group on foot illustrated Dr. Joseph Warren on the way to Bunker's Hill and still another of Washington taking command under the historic elm in Cambridge.

THE REVIEW.

As Mayor Curley, Mayor Salter and guests reached the reviewing stand the parade halted, and as Mayor Curley and the guest of honour stepped from their automobile and walked to positions on the white columned platform, a long cheer greeted them. The wooden grand stand rocked as the crowd literally shrieked its approval.

SEVEN HOURS PASSING REVIEWING STATION.

"Little Reuben Salter the Big Hit."

WONDERFUL SCENES IN UNIQUE PAGEANT.

Tremendous Ovation for Mayor.

THE chief feature of the great Ter-centenary celebrations was the mammoth pageant and parade.

It was of a type scarcely conceivable to us at home. Some idea of the magnitude of the huge parade may be gathered by the fact that it was over seven hours passing the reviewing station.

The Mayor and his party had a wonderful reception, and, according to the "Boston Globe," Coun. Salter was the "hit of the day." "The hit of the parade," they say, "was little Reuben Salter. He seemed to be having the time of his life. The crowd cheered him vociferously. He was a little overcome, but he liked it. He should have—he was the big guest of the day, even though he is not very big."

Below we give many details of the marvellous parade.

The greatest parade Boston has known during its 300 years history was the culmination of the wonderful scenes the Mayor (Coun. R. Salter, J.P.) and the Boston delegates to the tercentenary celebrations, witnessed.

This gigantic event—it took seven hours to pass the reviewing station—took place on Wednesday, Sept. 17th.

It was beneath wet and drizzling skies that the parade started, prompt at noon. The atmosphere was uncomfortably warm, and the slightest exertion produced discomfort.

SURGING MASS OF SPECTATORS.

The streets were thronged with people. The official stands—were crowded, and boys did big business selling cushions to kerbstone spectators.

To prevent windows from being shattered by the surging mob they had been boarded up, and such precautions were absolutely necessary, having regard to the dimensions of the crowd. Folk were packed behind the ropes in front of City Hall, in front of the State House, and through the streets.

Many were sitting on window ledges, on fire escapes, with legs dangling over the heads of those below. Children were clustered atop the pillars and posts lining Boston Common.

Grown-ups and children sprouted up from the iron fence along the Common and Public Garden. Every point of vantage available was commandeered by a crowd—a crowd that sat patiently through showers and drizzles providing a show as interesting as the parade itself. There were hundreds of umbrellas, varying in colour from the sober black to brilliant red. Newspapers fluttered above the heads of others to cover bright millinery, and those who looked down upon the crowd were treated to the queer sight of umbrellas suddenly blossoming with the showers and disappearing with the clearing.

CURIOUS VANTAGE POINTS.

Some new wrinkles in watching parades were introduced in front of the State House. Some did a thriving business selling small camp chairs to the spectators who came there early in the morning.

Three pretty girls also discovered a new stunt in parade watching. They commandeered the traffic control man's pulpit, which stood in a corner near one of the gates of the Common. The railings provided high seats and they guarded their vantage point against all comers.

Grandstands on Beacon-street did a thriving business, but seats under shade trees were at a premium. The shady trees provided shelter from the rain, and the crowds clustered under them while other vantage points were rare. The crowds under the shade trees expanded and contracted with the coming and going of showers.

Windows along the line of march were fringed with dangling arms and legs. Chairs appeared suddenly on fire escapes and roofs.

One enterprising concern on Federal-street boarded up the lower half of two long plate glass windows and then on two long tables inside the show window the executives and employees sat comfortably on office chairs and reviewed the parade.

BUNTING AND FLAGS EVERYWHERE.

Ice cream vendors did a thriving business along the line of march. Some of them even accompanied the various units in the parade, dispensing their refreshments as they went along. Hot dogs were another delicacy marketed along the line.

Bunting was everywhere, and the flag of the State of Massachusetts fluttered in the breeze at every corner, side by side with the Star and Stripes. Red Cross tents had sprung up as if by magic over night. Iron posts had been driven into the pavement at intervals

along the line of march, and from them dangled loose ropes, ropes to be drawn taut later in the day to hold back a surging mass of spectators from the path of a mass of marchers.

To add to the carnival spirit merchants from "nowhere" sold their supply of balloons, tags, buttons, and nick-nacks to appeal to the children.

The start of the procession was heralded by the boom of a big gun, the reverberation of which was heard all through the city and sent people scurrying for vantage points along the sidewalk.

PROMPT START.

Five minutes before 12 o'clock, Supt. of Police Michael H. Crowley made a swift tour of the streets in an automobile. Immediately thereafter the order to march was given by Gen. Edward L. Logan, grand marshal.

Three hundred feet ahead of the parade walked a town crier, ringing his hand bell and announcing the day's celebration.

First in line was a platoon of State patrolmen on horses. Then came the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with all the posts for miles around represented. At the head of the column of veterans marched a band and behind marched another. These bands were only two of the 100 scheduled to participate.

Behind the veterans came the grand marshal and his staff, all of them in military uniforms, and assorted gorgeous regalia. And behind them were the guests of the city, in open automobiles, splendid in silk hats, frock coats, and all the rest of the standard equipment for public functions. Their cars travelled two abreast through the cleared streets.

Finally the line of infantry came to an end. Bringing up the rear were the 101st and 102nd Ambulance Companies.

After them came a couple of platoons of aviators, led by a figure in Continental Army uniform. Behind the aviators came Battery A of the 101st Field Artillery, their sombre guns adding a new note to the holiday scene.

DIRIGIBLE OVERHEAD.

There were frequent stops in the early stages of the parade, as late-coming units were finding their places. The crowd seemed to increase, too, as more and more workers from stores and offices were released for the day.

Just before 1 o'clock the sun came out, and at the same instant, also, the watchers who happened to glance sky-

ward saw a big silver dirigible float slowly over the city, adding one more spot of colour to the picture.

The 101st Ammunition Train chugged along, and then came some more artillerymen, marching as smartly as the infantry, with a smart band.

As the line marched through the financial district, the air was fairly filled with streamers, tape and paper. When the sun struck upon the coloured paper, swirling and tossing like snow-flakes in a gale, the effect was extremely brilliant.

Down the line somewhere came an anti-aircraft unit, equipped with its outlandish-looking searchlights, guns and power plant. A khaki-clad figure stood up at the breech of a machine gun.

OVATION FOR THE MAYOR.

Behind the gunners came the 372nd Infantry, the Negro outfit. These fellows marched with a snap and a rhythm all their own, and the crowd appreciated them immensely.

When the 116th Cavalry passed through Washington-street, it was greeted with a shout of approval.

the honour to come here, more than we can tell, and we beg to assure you that the only sincere regret that we are experiencing is that which we feel when we say farewell. The daughter in America sends heartfelt greetings to mother Boston in England."

The Deputy Mayor (Coun. A. E. Bailey), Mrs. Bailey, Coun. J. H. Mountain and Coun. J. Tait all briefly acknowledged their thanks.

COUN. MOUNTAIN'S THANKS.

In the course of his remarks Coun. Mountain said:—

I was particularly interested to hear His Honour Mayor Curley give what to me had hitherto been an unknown attribute regarding the character of your illustrious townsman and fellow citizen, Benjamin Franklin. He seems in some degree to have merited that description generally applied to our own beloved Lord Byron, as the Immortal Lover. Well, believe me, I shall return home to England an Immortal Lover. The reception you have given us, the kindly way we have been received on every hand, and the hospitality you have heaped upon us by men, women and even your little children, will make us love you and your country for ever. I shall ever be thankful to a divine providence that it has been my good fortune to share and to witness that wonderful parade of yesterday, and to have seen the sights and splendour of your great city. Many famous men of your beloved land were the idols of my youth. Longfellow, Lincoln, Garfield, Wendall, Holmes, and Whittier. I shall now add another, your Mayor (Mr. Curley), a truly remarkable and kindly man. I thank you one and all for your great kindness, which will never be forgotten.

Among those introduced by Mayor Curley were Mrs. William Lowell Putman, who gave more than any Bostonian to aid the celebration; Allan Forbes, who raised \$50,000 to rebuild St. Botolph in old Boston, and Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, chief marshal of the great parade. Madam Rose Zulalian sang several songs.

ILLUMINATED "STUMPS."

A feature of the evening which was very impressive to the Mayor and his companions was the wonderful effect when the desert was brought in.

The lights were extinguished, and the waiters carried into the room illuminated replicas of the famous "Stump." It was a happy touch in the proceedings, and brought home very near to the guests. Souvenir china dishes were presented to each guest.

CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON.

On Tuesday, September 16th, a delightful luncheon was given by the Canadian Club, constituted largely by Canadian residents in Boston, Mass.

General MacLean presided, and the speakers included Mr. Justice Crockett, Mayor Curley, Senator Weeks, Mrs. Weeks, and Coun. J. H. Mountain.

Introducing Coun. Mountain, Col. Percy Guthrie made a very eulogistic reference to Coun. Mountain, and in the words of Coun. Mountain "exaggerated my position and standing out of all relation to fact."

In his reply, Coun. Mountain said: "You will expect a great deal from me, but believe me my position and standing in the old country is merely a tithe of what he has told you. However, it is a delight to me to be here with you and accept the hospitality you have so lavishly bestowed. It is also a pleasure to see my friend, Mr. Pringle, who, along with Col. Guthrie,

met our party at Quebec on Sunday. I should indeed require the facility of speech and moreover the felicity of language of his Honour the Mayor J. M. Curley, to reply to all the complimentary remarks that have been made here, not only to myself but to other members of our party, and particularly Mayor Salter. I do not intend to attempt anything of the kind, but to say in my own rugged way how grateful we all are to be here with you in Boston, and particularly to be amongst our Canadian brethren this morning, and for having the honour of mingling with such distinguished guests as Mayor Curley, Senator and Mrs. Weeks. Our learned friend, Mr. Justice Crockett and yourself, Mr. Chairman, I thank you exceedingly for all your kindness, and shall ever remember your warm welcome.

Coun. Mountain's remarks were received with loud applause.

HIGH IN THE CLOUDS.

Boston's Mayor and Party up Aloft.

WONDERFUL BIRDSEYE OF BOSTON.

The "Boston Globe" contains the following interesting article:

Only at a coronation would anything the size and splendour of Boston's parade to-day with accompanying excitement be seen in England, said Lord Mayor Reuben Salter. The visitors call it "a jubilation."

Before the parade began to-day, the Lord Mayor and his official suite were given a chance to go higher up in the air than any of them have ever been before. They were taken up in the Custom House tower by Collector of Port W. W. Lufkin.

Standish Wilcox, social secretary for Mayor Curley, who is the English party's guide and is generally in charge of their affairs while here, took them to the building this morning.

They experienced a rocking sensation, they said, at the top. After looking about from the balcony of the tower, a sightseeing view they declared the finest they have had yet, they said they felt the tower rocking slightly.

The first thing they wanted to see was where the transatlantic boats dock. The more they looked the more they marvelled at the view. "In England we couldn't see our city like this unless we went up in an airplane."

Boston's flat roofs were a surprise to them.

"In England we have pitched roofs. The builders seem to think they can't build a flat roof that won't leak. It is amazing to see every building here flat roofed."

GREETINGS TO MISS LUFKIN.

When they descended, Mr. Lufkin showed them the pneumatic tubes for messenger service throughout the building. Deputy Mayor Bailey put one of the carriers into the tube first and the party jumped at the noise as it went up. Lord Mayor Salter tried it and did it as easily as the boy attendant. Immediately he applied for a job. He heard that Mr. Lufkin has a daughter in the tower and wrote a message on his card to her: "My dear: The Mayor of Boston, England, greets you."

Miss Constance Lufkin, who is her father's secretary, thanked him when he came down into the collector's office.

There is a large oil painting in the office of the first collector of ports. One of the City Councillors of Boston, England, James Tait, took one look at the plump gentleman and said, "I hope he collected plenty."

Mr. Lufkin said he collected so much in fees that if he were collecting on that basis to-day he would be making \$1,000,000 a year. Customs is a word unfamiliar to the English. They say excise. The customs collections, Mr. Lufkin said, for the United States last year amounted to \$600,000,000.

PRAISES AMERICAN GIRLS.

The racket and 50-mile-an-hour speed of the outriders clearing the way for the English visitors through the city wherever they go, remains their greatest source of amusement. They say they enjoy it as much as a child riding on a fire engine. Boston's streets here do not appear to them to be narrow. The main street in Boston, England, is much narrower, for instance, than State-street.

The commercial section, where the Stock Exchange and newspapers are, they call in England "the city," as distinct from the shopping and residential sections.

Lord Mayor Salter said that of all his impressions of Americans the one thing that is the most unusual is the independence of the American young woman. "She seems wonderfully energetic and has endless information. She seems to have made a study of social questions."

"We noticed it on the boat over when we met several American women and that impression is substantiated by what we have seen here. The American young woman is far ahead of our women of similar age."

"Possibly it is due to the fact they travel more."

Deputy Mayoress Bailey, the only woman in the party, who is accompanying Deputy Mayor Bailey, who was Lord Mayor last year, added, "If the English ladies hear you said that they will be nulling your word."

THEY DO THINGS BIG
IN AMERICA!



A magnificent picture of the Parade passing through the arch in Doit Square.

every race—which seemed to include every tribe in the world, from the Chinaman to the Greek, from the Armenian to the Jap—entered into the spirit and splendour of the whole pageant. The costumes worn were truly wonderful and Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like these. It was a spectacle those privileged to witness will never forget, neither will they ever see its like again.

SKILL OF MOTOR CONTROLS.

On Thursday, our visit to Mr. Thomas Johnson at Magnolia was interesting and delightful in the extreme. Our journey there, 50 miles through Revere and other important towns, was made in about an hour. We had outriders, as on every occasion, and the marvellous and thrilling way the special motor patrols cleared the traffic in the most bewildering and unbelievable manner was staggering. Why they did not come to grief and we likewise was simply miraculous. Rushing through, pointing a finger, then a whistle, and the whole vast army of ordinary motorists simply cleared, and made way for us as by magic. When we see similar scenes portrayed on the pictures, we shall know that such things really do happen, even in America.

After lunch, a delightful cruise in Mr. Johnson's yacht, "Carib," was indeed a pleasure. The weather was perfect, and everyone enjoyed the treat immensely.

THE OFFICIAL BANQUET.

Returning to Boston, we were due at the Copley Plaza for the banquet, 600 guests being present. We were told that competition for the event was very keen, and only those who really mattered and counted in the life of this great city were invited.

Our entry into this wonderful dining hall, led by Mayor Curley, was the occasion for a rousing cheer and a demonstration of goodwill, which cannot be forgotten. The tables and the whole setting was on a most sumptuous and gorgeous scale, red roses being in profusion, a huge bunch on every table. The band played

"God save the King," and we soon settled down to serious business. The speeches were of a high order generally, particularly Mayor Curley's, which was a masterpiece, both in diction and felicity. Our Mayor acquitted himself well, speaking for half-an-hour. He held the audience, and one could see a look of approval and enjoyment at his homely, interesting talk and now and then sparkling humour. The applause was loud and long and many were the expressions of pleasure and congratulations he afterwards received.

MODEL "STUMPS" ILLUMINATED.

The last course was served without the lights. They were entirely extinguished, and instantly the waiters appeared with models of the Old Stump, the tower being illuminated by candles. Each person received an ice by the small flicker of red light the "Stumps" shed. The effect was weird yet beautiful. The special guests were each presented with a set of plates by Josiah Wedgwood to commemorate the occasion.

AT PLYMOUTH.

On Friday our visit to Plymouth, 80 miles from Boston, through scenery which reminded one of the byways of Devonshire, we enjoyed to the full. After visiting the Town Hall, we met the Town's Select men and their Mayor. Select, by the way, is their term for Town Councillors. There were the usual photographs, and we were taken to see the historic Plymouth Rock, on which the pilgrims landed now more than three centuries ago. To-day it is covered by a huge canopy of marble, subscribed for by rich and appreciative Americans from every section of society. A very fitting and worthy memorial it is. We were shown the Museum, the Garden, in which there is an ever-flowing spring from which we drank and shared the waters that the Pilgrims were so delighted to have found, and which they expressed a thankfulness in the writings they have left for posterity.

A WONDERFUL MEMORIAL.

Proceeding, we went to the wonderful memorial, which has been erected to their memory by a grateful public. This is indeed a masterpiece of sculptural art and a worthy and fitting memorial in every way. Proceeding to the Hotel Somerset, a "shore dinner" awaited us, consisting of about nine courses of every kind of fish. Some enjoyed this, to us, unusual fare, others viewed many of the dishes rather suspiciously, but all, I think, made a meal, and, if not quite to everyone's taste, the will for the deed was taken in the right spirit.

TOMBSTONES OF THE PILGRIMS.

The old graveyard was visited, tombstones of the Pilgrims carefully and reverently inspected, and all abroad a solemnity and stillness seemed to pervade this sacred and hallowed spot. Here in New England, it cannot be possible for any Englishman, however untravelled, to enter and linger awhile without learning in some small way what it holds and what it counts for to the great American people; what numberless men and women have trodden its paths in its early days; what it holds for the future of the human race. The place speaks to him of his past, of his ancestry, and reminds him that his forbears and the forbears of these saintly men and women, whose names will for ever live in the mind and lives of the great American people, lie mingling in the dust of almost every graveyard scattered throughout the length and breadth of England. It makes us feel, if we have never felt the like before, that America and England are one great race, bound by everlasting bonds of a common heritage, and one is reminded of the beautiful poem by Whittier:—

"A CHILD OF NEW ENGLAND."

Think of our thrushes when the lark sings clear,
Of our sweet mayflower when the daisies bloom,
And hear to our and thy ancestral home,
The kindly greeting of its children here.

Say that our love survives the severing strain,
That the New England with the old holds fast,
The proud fond memories of a common past.

A "WELCOME BANQUET."

The Mayor Thanks His American Hosts.

There was a brilliant scene at the Copley Plaza Hotel, on Thursday, September 18th, when there was the official dinner of welcome to the Mayor (Coun. R. Salter) given by Mayor Curley.

The occasion was marked by a personal gift to the Mayor of a silver flower vase and a silver candle holder.

For our Mayor, who described himself as a "little old mayor of a little old town," it was an opportunity to express his official thanks for all that this city has done for him. For the rest of the Boston, England, delegation it was a chance to speak of their gratefulness for the kindnesses showered on them.

Mayor Curley devoted himself exclusively to acting as the presiding officer, His address was delivered by Thomas Johnson, whom he called the "social mayor of Boston."

IN INFORMAL VEIN.

Mayor Salter's address, like most of the addresses of the evening, was in an informal vein. He addressed the gathering as "Your Honor and Big Wigs," and commented upon the fact that the "cream and quality of Boston seem to be present." He continued:

"When I think of that you cannot blame me if I feel a little cramped and unable to speak. For I am just a little old mayor from a little old town. I have been showered with attention, with kindnesses, until I am overwhelmed. I have been in all sorts of pictures; your reporters have interviewed me endlessly. They have even been in my bedroom.

"Still, I want to voice the sincere feelings of the old Boston delegation. Your reception has been a magnificent one. You have done all that was possible and I will go back to the little old town and tell the people some of the things I have seen and heard. I feel I am representing a mother come to visit her daughter and I rejoice in your importance in this country, at the standing you have attained."

"When our delegation was selected we were the most envied persons in old Boston. You can imagine me, mayor of a town of 22,000 inhabitants, suddenly thrust into prominence, speaking into a microphone and thus to all your continent and even to the British Isles. I tell you I felt lifted in pride and glory."

His address, the principal one of the evening, was received with an ovation from the 500 men and women who thronged the ballroom of the hotel. In a few brief words, in a voice trembling with emotion, he thanked Mayor Curley for the gift of silver flower vase and silver candle holder presented him.

WHEN BOSTON WAS IMPORTANT.

Mayor Curley, in the address read by Mr. Johnson, told of the beginning of this city, and paid tribute to the founders. He paid a delicate tribute to Mayor Salter when he said:

"You have expressed concern over the fact that what was once a center of a large and flourishing commercial city now takes a less conspicuous place in the world of commerce and industry. Let me ask you a question? When your city of old Boston was in the heyday of her prosperity, when she was what was called a great city, was she a better city than she is to-day, and did she hold within her corporate limits a happier, a more successful, a more prosperous people than those which enjoy your magnificent day? I doubt if ever."

THE BOSTON GUARDIAN.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1930.

WITH THE MAYOR IN BOSTON, MASS.

PARTY FETED EVERYWHERE.

A Fish Feast At Plymouth.

TOMBSTONES OF PILGRIM FATHERS.

Councillor J. H. Mountain Continues His Narrative.

COUN. J. H. MOUNTAIN, who last week wrote so interestingly of events in America, continues his story below.

He tells of the arrival at Quebec, of the many banquets the Mayor and other visitors attended, the gigantic parades, and other events which went to make the visit so memorable.

He tells of a remarkable fish banquet, and of an impressive visit to the tombs of the Pilgrim Fathers.

I have mentioned previously that our arrival at Quebec on our departure to Boston was perfectly arranged. A special State car, fitted to compare with the King's Coach on our railways, and for the personal use of Sir Henry Thornton, the General Manager of the Canadian National, was placed at our disposal, with a high official of that Company to attend our every want, in the person of Mr. Pringle. We had tea and dinner served on board, and never a better meal on a train was the opinion of all. At St. Lambert's Junction we arrived about 9 o'clock, and changed into a sleeper for Boston. There we were met by personal friends resident in Montreal, only a few miles distant from St. Lambert, in the persons of Mr. W. Green, formerly of Skegness, and his wife, formerly Miss Frances Lane, of Newham House, High-street, Boston, and their two children. This was particularly pleasing to me, having claimed a friendship for many years, and, seeing them so near to their home in a distant and strange land, made the meeting a delightful and interesting event.

BREAKFAST AND FIRST WELCOME.

After about half-an-hour at St. Lambert's, we soon found ourselves on board a fast sleeper, en route for Boston. This, to most of us, was a new experience, sleeping on board, and needless to say upon our arrival at Boston we all bore traces of travel stain and a restless night. However, we were met at Boston by Mr. Tom Johnson, Official Greeter, and Mr. Standish Wilcox, representing Mayor Curley, together with a goodly number of prominent and kindly people. There were photographers by the dozen. Soon we were at the Ritz-Carlton, and, after a hasty wash and tidy up generally, we had breakfast, Mr. Tom Johnson presiding, and a host of prominent people joining with us.

After breakfast, official cars were waiting to take us to the City Hall to welcome Mayor Curley. Camera-men were here in shoals, and we were shot at right and left, particularly the two Mayors. Our Mayor was a real prey to the photographers. His scarlet robes, sable collar, and chain of office was something they could not resist. From there we went to the State House to meet the Governor of Massachusetts, Governor Allen, and at 11 o'clock we were due at the New Health Unit, which was being opened in commemoration of the 300 years' Centenary. Mayor Curley spoke for the first time, and without a note or the least effort. We soon found him to be an orator of the first water and bearing out to the full all we had heard about him as a speaker of unusual ability and charm. Returning to a public lunch at the Ritz-Carlton, specially arranged to commemorate the founders, the donors and the opening of the New Health Unit, many interesting speeches were listened to.

ATLANTIC AIRMEN WELCOMED.

Our Mayor spoke for the first time, a large and distinguished company being present. In the afternoon, we were taken to the airport to witness the arrival, on their goodwill tour, of Coste and Bellonte, the Atlantic flyers. Needless to say, they were accorded a right royal welcome, people lining the streets everywhere, and had we not have been special guests for the occasion, neither machine nor flyers would have been seen, such was the density of the crowd. After this, we were taken to the Gardiner Museum and Art Gallery for tea. This is truly a wonderful and charming place, fashioned after the times of an old-world Italian palace and garden. The whole place reeked with interest and charm. Dinner was served at the Ritz-Carlton, after which we witnessed the Electric Parade from the Court of Honour.

This was indeed a wonderful spectacle, and took about two hours to pass our stand. This parade was a prelude to the larger parade in store for us on Wednesday. After this, we were taken to the roof garden of our hotel to witness a display of fireworks on Boston Common, and this, too, was on a scale the like of which none of the party had ever witnessed before. And so to bed!

BANQUETS EVERYWHERE.

Tuesday's programme was on the same gigantic scale. Public demonstrations, luncheons, and banquets everywhere. We were feted by every conceivable organisation, one apparently trying to outdo the other. The great Memorial to the Founders on Beacon Hill and the public demonstration in the Gardens. By the way, the Garden is a huge building, the largest in this town, and has a seating accommodation for 32,000 people. The hall was about half full; the choir consisted of boys and girls from the Technical School, and numbered about 2,000, all being dressed in special costumes. The singing and colour effect were simply perfect. Madame Schumann Hinck was the special soloist, and, although this lady is approaching her 70th birthday, she was in perfect form and every item was applauded to the echo.

THE WONDER PARADE.

Wednesday was the day of all days, and no writer can really convey to the mind of those not privileged to witness such a pageant, the immensity and grandeur of the whole thing. It was estimated by those best able to judge that two to three million people witnessed the parade and 40,000 persons took part in the procession itself.

A fact to which we can all testify is that it took seven hours to pass a given spot. Every phase of industry, the professions, arts, every section of this

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
OCT 4 - 1930

COURANT
Hartford, Conn.

OCT - 4 1930

Légionnaires Journey from Coast in Covered Wagon



(By Pacific & Atlantic)

Coast to coast by covred wagon, or rather covered auto, was the feat accomplished by three San Diego, Cal., legionnaires who made voyage to attend the American Legion convention in Boston, Mass. They received great kick from trip. Of course, there were not any Indian battles as in the old days, but trip furnished thrills to make up for that deficiency. They are seen here being welcomed to Boston, on their arrival, by Mayor Curley (center).

SUN
Attleboro, Mass.

OCT - 3 1930

LEGIONNAIRES WELCOMED TO BOSTON CONVENTION



Boston city officials welcoming California Legionnaires when they arrived for the American Legion convention. Left to right: Clement M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, and the three San Diego legionnaires.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

OCT - 3 1930

BOSTON WELCOMES LEGIONNAIRES FROM WEST



Californians Arrive for Convention

Delegates from out near the Golden Gate are shown as they were welcomed to Boston to attend the national convention of the American Legion. Those in the picture are, left to right: Common Councilman Clement Norton, James Rose, James Haas, Mayor Curley, Robert L. Stone and F. C. Sherwood.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

OCT 4 - 1930

LEGION IRES STORM BOSTON

Thousands Enter Hub For
Opening of Legion Con-
vention

SERENADE MAYOR

Booms Already Under
Way to Take 1931
Parley West

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Highways and byways, automobiles and trains brought Legionnaires flocking into Boston today to attend the national convention of the American Legion which opens next week. The flags and banners that have hung across Boston's streets for a week at last had Legionnaires in their blue uniforms walking beneath them and cities and towns in the outskirts were awaiting their opportunities to welcome the visitors.

National officials have been here since the first of the week rounding out the plans for the opening of the convention, Monday, but most of the outstanding figures who will be the guests of the organization will not arrive until tomorrow night or later.

Campaigns, which enliven every Legion convention, were already under way with Los Angeles starting its boom to bring the 1931 convention to the West coast. At Louisville, Ky., a year ago it was "beans or orange juice" with Boston, the proverbial home of the bean being selected as the scene of this year's convention over Los Angeles. The westerners are back again this year with a strong plea and two of its delegates called attention to the fact that Los Angeles was in town by serenading Mayor James M. Curley with six shooters on the City hall plaza. Another booster for the Pacific coast city was R. H. Hazel, a native Bostonian, who drove here in his automobile to explain that Los Angeles has no coal wagons, no rain, no cold weather, no etc., etc. Boston will have to listen to much more similar talk as 300 more delegates from Los Angeles will arrive Sunday with their 80-piece band.

"Welcome" Sign Out

Every Massachusetts city and town has the "welcome" sign out and many of them within the metropolitan area have arranged receptions for the visiting Legionnaires. The city of Brockton finds itself hustling about to make room for more visitors than it expected. Arrangements had already been made to handle an Ohio dele-

gation of 350. From somewhere came word today that an additional 280 were desirous of sharing in the festivities and those in charge of the affair are scurrying about to find housing facilities for the extra 280.

Reading was getting ready to entertain the band of Victory post, Washington, D. C., for a week. Somerville, which has a Legionnaire mayor, John J. Murphy, was all set to welcome 6000 Legionnaires from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, Tennessee and California. Lowell will entertain the state adjutants of 48 states and nine foreign country delegations.

Scores of reunions are being planned and these will take up much of the time of the visitors.

Among the notables who arrived today was Mrs. Donald Macrae who came from Des Moines, Ia., prepared to handle the convention of the Legion auxiliary of which she is the national president.

Tours Through Boston

The unofficial activities of the convention will get under way tomorrow. These will consist of the opening of the historic tours throughout Greater Boston and the attendance of delegates at the football games hereabouts to which they have been invited.

The first arrivals of groups of Legionnaires will also come tomorrow with the delegations from Arizona, Elyria post of New York and Harry Snyder post of Pennsylvania coming in by train.

Mrs. Ruth McCurry Brown, a candidate for the national presidency of the auxiliary, has arranged a reception for women delegates at her suite. The delegates from Arkansas, her native state, are expected to arrive and stage a demonstration in her honor.

Final reports from A. Loring Swasey, chairman of the naval affairs committee, are that there will be 15 warships at the Navy Yard next week to take part in the Legion program. In addition there will be 200 airplanes and the dirigible Los Angeles. The planes will fly out to meet President Hoover's train Monday morning.

GAZETTE Northampton, Mass

OCT 3 - 1930

CURLEY OUTLINES PLANS TO TAKE CARE OF BOSTON STREET WORK 100 YEARS

Boston, Oct. 3 — (AP)—Plans for a street construction program to meet the needs of the city for the next 100 years, and which is planned for execution in the next 25 years, were outlined today at a luncheon given by Mayor James M. Curley to a group of prominent guests of the city.

There were ten major projects included in the plans. The city planning board estimated the cost of the major construction at \$47,000,000. Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the city planning board, explained the plans.

The central feature of the plans would be the construction of a great north-south express road extending from the north city

line bordering Revere to the southerly city line at Readville, a distance of 13.7 miles. The road would connect the state highway systems to the north and south of Boston.

The major projects suggested included a new two-level street running from the vicinity of the North station to the vicinity of the South station; the new East Boston vehicular tunnel; an elevated roadway over the tracks of the Boston and Albany railroad from the Cottage Farm bridge on Commonwealth avenue to Arlington square, and several express highways. The minor projects would include the construction of new highways and the widening of others.

TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

OCT - 3 1930

CURLEY OPENS LABOR MEETING

Hopes Legion and Federation
of Labor Will Offer Suggestions
To Relieve Depressions

BOSTON, Oct. 3. (UP)—Mayor James M. Curley's plan for weekly meetings of educators and economists for discussion was inaugurated here yesterday with some 40 in attendance.

The mayor expressed the hope that the American Legion and American Federation of Labor, which hold their conventions here next week, will bring with them "ideas for the solution of the present period of depression, so that America may be preserved from a dole system and from the destruction of initiative and independence."

President Ada L. Comstock of Radcliffe college said that this year the percentage of older students returning to Radcliffe was the smallest in the institution's history. She attributed this directly to inability of parents of the girls who did not return to school to further finance their studies.

Curley Puts Plan Up to Hoover; Thousands Would Be Given Jobs

BY JOHN T. LAMBERT.

Herald and Examiner-Universal Staff Correspondent.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—A thousand million dollar project for development of the Mississippi River in order that business may be revived, unemployment relieved and the future greatness of America envisioned was submitted to President Hoover today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

An announcement by President Hoover of an intention to go forward at once with this huge development would electrify the country, Curley said in a letter to him. It would destroy, he said, the grim psychology of fear, put America on the road to business recovery and Mississippi employment almost overnight.



I. N. R. photo.
JAMES M. CURLEY.
Mayor of Boston, who has submitted to Hoover a plan to end depression.

Mayor Curley's letter follows:

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject, which as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America must impress you once they are called to your attention.

FIRES IMAGINATION.

"The project for an expenditure of \$1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi River Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi Valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for its residents, who would benefit through a project of this character, are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

GIVES FLOOD CONTROL PLAN.

"The matter of flood control is possible of solution through the development of a system of water basins located along the course of the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, and other tributary rivers where in time of flood water may be stored, to be released in time of drought.

"At the entrance of these water basins, hydro-electric installation would permit of the development and distribution of power at a fraction of a cent a kilowatt, while the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost.

"It should be possible to provide direct contact by way of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal with the Orient, for products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, and it would expedite the penetration of the industrial products of American labor into the Latin-American markets, in which European competitors are striving to regain their pre-war advantage.

FUTURE IN ORIENT.

"It is generally accepted that the struggle for existence in Europe marks an end for at least a quarter of a century for American goods for export.

"Consequently, the commercial future of America would appear to lie in trade between North America and South America and the Orient. And through the use of cheap water transportation it would be possible for America even to offset the advantages of cheaper labor costs, which today make possible the invasion of world markets by European nations.

"The investment by the federal government of a thousand million dollars, for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy, would make this territory so inviting to capable business interests in America and the world that no major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant in this vicinity, because of the tremendous saving possible through a lower cost of

transportation of goods by water.

"The proposition to stagger any experiment that may be made in this region over a period of years is indefensible for the reason that every student of economics agrees that the mere announcement that the government proposes a major expenditure of this character would inspire confidence and faith so necessary at this time."

JOB FOR THOUSANDS.

"In the event that the government expended \$1,000,000,000 upon this Mississippi River project it is not unreasonable to assume that within a period of five years an amount equally as great would be expended by these business concerns now located throughout the world.

"Vast quantities of steel and iron, of cement and lumber, would be necessary in addition to electrical equipment, and all these requirements would provide employment to many thousands of persons.

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employees by nearly a million, and the steamship lines will undoubtedly be required to adopt a twenty-four-hour schedule to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted.

LOOK TO PRESIDENT.

"The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project and it is just possible that they may have in their files plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope.

"The people of America look to the President for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years.

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognizes that in President Hoover they have as executive head of the nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world, and recognizing these facts, I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people.

"Respectfully,
(Signed) "JAMES M. CURLEY,
"Mayor of Boston."

BIG CELEBRATION AT COLUMBUS PARK SUNDAY AFTERNOON

**Indians, Columbus and
His Followers and Chorus
Singing to Feature Dedi-
cation of Huge Stadium**

Thousands of persons will be present tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at the dedication of the Municipal Stadium at Columbus Park on the Strandway.

A group of Indians, with Columbus and his followers, hundreds of school children singing patriotic songs, the Italian Ambassador, Mayor Curley, through whose efforts the stadium was erected, color guards and military bodies will take part and add much color to the ceremonies which are scheduled to start at 2.30 p. m.

The program arranged by J. Philip O'Connell, Director of Public Celebrations for the City of Boston, follows:

Prelude, Concert by Municipal Band, 2 to 2.30 p. m. The Indians appear. Entrance of Columbus and followers. Chorus and Band—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Presentation of the presiding officer, the Mayor of the City of Boston, Hon. James M. Curley, by John B. Archibald, Chairman of the Columbus Day Committee. Invocation by Rt. Rev. Richard J. Haberman, D.D., V.G. Ceremony of dedication of the Municipal Stadium: (a) Presentation of the Stadium by William J. Long, Chairman of the Park Commission; (b) Acceptance by the Mayor of Boston; (c) Raising of National Flag, with military ceremony of "Colors." Chorus and Band—"Keep on Hoping." Pan-American feature, symbolizing all-American character of holiday. Entrance of Flags of the countries with color guards. Flag of United States with military and naval escort to central position; band playing recognized American march. Presentation of Commendatore Giovanni Mario Pio Margotti, Royal Italian Consul General at Boston. Presentation of Vincent Brogna, Grand Venerable of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Order of Sons of Italy in America. Address by John E. Swift, Supreme Director, Knights of Columbus. Address by His Excellency, Nobile Giacomo de Martino, ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Italy. Finale—"The Star Spangled Banner" with massed flags, followed by Review.

THE BIG CONTRAST

Mayor Curley Meets The Wishes Of The People Of East Boston In The Matter Of The Ferry Service In Marked Contrast To The Last Administration Which Ignored Local Sentiment

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke announced promptly after a conference with Mayor Curley that the service on the North Ferry would be continued indefinitely. This reassures business men and residents generally who objected to the closing of the North Ferry and the concentration of the service on the South Ferry, as proposed by the officials.

East Boston people praise the promptness of Commissioner Rourke in arriving at a decision. Also on every hand is heard praise for Mayor Curley who gives additional evidence of his interest in this section. He insisted on a hearing to obtain local sentiment, as he does in all matters affecting in a special way a particular community. His attitude is in marked contrast to that of the Nichols administration, which went ahead and boosted the Ferry tolls to 25 cents without giving the people of East Boston a chance to be heard. Mayor Curley on taking office quickly reduced them to 10 cents for the average vehicle. The action of the Nichols administration in boosting the Ferry tolls did more damage to the Ferries than anything that ever happened to them. They were immediately boycotted by all kinds of motor vehicles, and from that boycott they have not yet recovered.

Another contemptible thing the Nichols administration did to East Boston was the neglect to build an addition to the East Boston Courthouse, notwithstanding the repeated requests of the East Boston and Winthrop Bar Association. Mayor Curley



JAMES M. CURLEY

on his inauguration promptly took steps to remedy the situation by ordering an addition to the Courthouse, work on which is now proceeding.

Commissioner Rourke at Mayor Curley's request is rapidly putting East Boston streets in first class condition. One of many fine improvements is that made on Liverpool street to the great satisfaction of the business interests there.

THE GREAT CONTRAST

The people of East Boston have another opportunity to contrast Mayor Curley's administration with that of Mayor Nichols in the matter of the Ferry service. Last week Mayor Curley ordered a hearing on the proposal to discontinue the North Ferry and concentrate the service at the South Ferry. The result of the hearing was the prompt abandonment of the idea by Commissioner Rourke. The rule of Mayor Curley's administration is to meet the wishes of local sentiment.

Consider Mayor Nichols' treatment of East Boston. He increased the toll on the Ferries to 25 cents for the average vehicle. He did this without a public hearing, following a clandestine conference with a few individuals. The business interests and the riding public generally immediately started a boycott, the effects of which are still apparent.

Mayor Curley on assuming office reduced the Ferry tolls to 10 cents for the average vehicle, and did all he could to improve the service. His officials are doing what they can to popularize the Ferries, and in their efforts they should have the co-operation of the people of East Boston. How different all this from the previous administration!

The contrast between Mayor Curley and Mayor Nichols so far as East Boston is concerned is shown vividly in their attitude toward the Ferries. Mayor Curley reduced the tolls to 10 cents; Mayor Nichols raised them to 25 cents. Mayor Curley insists on public hearings concerning them; Mayor Nichols had star chamber consultations about them in which he listened to advice that well nigh ruined the service.

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 15 1930

DEPRESSION IS DUE TO STATE OF MIND, CURLEY DECLARES

Boston Mayor Tells Printers Trade Slump Lacks Material Reason

Boston, Oct. 15 (P)—A cause purely psychological, developed from a state of mind, without material reason, was blamed for the so-called business depression in the United States by Mayor James M. Curley in an address before the United Typothetae of America, an organization of employing printers of the country, now in convention here.

"I believe that Woodrow Wilson, during the war, referred to it at one time as a conclusion of psychology," he said. "I know of no better term to apply to the present state of mind of the people of America. The only thing we have lost is faith in ourselves, and our ability to devise a program that will make for economic security and economic stability."

Mayor Curley urged industry to help itself to so stabilizing business that a continuity of work throughout the year, and year after year, will abolish periods of unemployment.

The business of the convention was launched on its problem of working out ways and means to insure efficient management, with continuity of business and employment, in the employing printing establishments of the country. Special committees were appointed, emphasizing the branches of production, financing and marketing.

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

OCT 15 1930

CURLEY TO REMAIN FOR CAMPAIGN

As forecast on the day of the Democratic State convention, Mayor James M. Curley will remain in Boston during the state campaign, and will not go to Europe on his contemplated trip until after the election, Nov. 4.

Yesterday he made the following definite statement: "My duty to the party that has been so kind to me requires that I put off all consideration of a European trip until after election."

The situation that existed when he said to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England: "If I stay and the ticket is defeated, I will be blamed for it and if I remain and the ticket wins, I will get no credit," was changed when the State committee invited him to the convention. The announcement yesterday indicates that he will have anything but a passive part in the campaign.

WORCESTER GAZETTE 10/15/30

GOVERNOR HITS BACK AT ELY'S CRITICISM OF APPOINTMENTS

Loses No Time in Replying to Charges Uttered Over Radio That He Used Judi- cial Positions as Rewards for Political Services — Democratic Candidate for Governor Cites William H. McDonnell Case as Example

By JOSEPH H. DYSON,
Gazette Staff Reporter

Despite frequent assertions that there would be nothing personal in the campaign, that all their efforts would be devoted to discussing the issues and the platform, the Democrats, through their candidate for governor, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, last night, for the second time, attacked a Republican candidate in a radio address.

Gov. Frank G. Allen, candidate for reelection, was the individual singled out for last night's blast. He promptly refuted all Ely's charges. The night before it was William M. Butler, Republican candidate for United States senator.

The governor's method of appointing judges was the medium used for the verbal pyrotechnics. Ely charged that Allen used judicial appointments as awards for political services. Only one instance was cited by Ely, that of the appointment of William H. McDonnell as an associate justice. McDonnell, Ely said, was one of those who "knifed" General Cole in 1928, and delivered votes to Allen.

The Democratic candidate indicated that while it was all right for Republicans to bolt various candidates, as he had invited them to do in previous radio speeches, any Democrat who undertook to vote for a Republican had his name listed at headquarters "for future reference."

Governor Allen lost no time in replying to the Ely outburst, and in refuting all the charges of giving judgeships in return for services rendered. "I have no apologies to make for any of my judicial appointments," the governor said. "No man was ever elevated to the bench by me as a consequence of any trade. In making my appointments I have been governed entirely by qualifications of character and experience. As for Judge McDonnell, I think I know him better than does my opponent. He served with me in the House of Representatives, in which legislative body he was Democratic floor leader. There can be no question of his ability to hold the office to which he was appointed. The fact that he was a Democrat was not unusual. I have elevated other Democrats to the bench, among whom are Judge Hanly of Fall River of the Superior court, Judge Good of the Boston Municipal court, Judge Michale J. Connolly of the Waltham court, and Judge Joseph Donovan of the Boston Municipal court."

Ely also charged that Allen is withholding until after the coming election, the appointment of six judges authorized by the last session of the Legislature. "Certain Democratic leaders were secretly for Allen in 1928," he said. "They delivered sev-

eral thousand votes to him. Their names are well known, and are kept on file for future reference. One of the men was William H. McDonnell. He had received political preferment at the hands of the Democratic party, yet he was one of those who endeavored to turn the election to Mr. Allen against General Cole.

"The last session of the Legislature enacted certain legislation, having for its purpose the creation of at least six additional Municipal court judicial appointments, none of which, up to the present writing, have been filled. Is it the intention of his excellency to withhold these appointments to be disposed of as he disposed of Mr. McDonnell, as a gratuity for the delivery of votes in the coming election?"

Other Speakers Heard

Other radio addresses were delivered last night by William E. Weeks, former mayor of Everett, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Lancaster, Republican national committeewoman and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic candidate for United States Senator.

One of the interesting overnight developments was the decision by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to cancel his trip abroad in order to remain at home until after the election to aid the party which, he said, "has so highly honored me."

Fred J. Burrell, Republican candidate for state treasurer, around whom controversy had raged since he was nominated, was the center of two discourses last night, one favorable and the other unfavorable. Russell D. Chase, candidate against him in the primaries, urged would-be "bolters" to support the whole ticket, and to include Burrell in their votes. Charles L. Burrill, on whose name it is charged Burrell slipped in, served notice that despite Chairman Amos Taylor's pronouncement last Friday, he would bolt the ticket as far as Burrell is concerned. He said, "Mr. Taylor blew a shrill treble on his tin whistle warning independent Republicans that they must do his bidding or degenerate into half-breeds. His signal lacked reason and refinement. It was a poor imitation of the Mosaic 'sons of wild jackasses.' As one who has devoted more years to the service of the party than Mr. Taylor,"

TIMES Gloucester, Mass.

OCT 15 1930

GOVERNOR ALLEN.

There seems to be no doubt that Governor Allen will succeed himself on Beacon Hill. No indication of worry appears on his smiling face, and indeed there is no need of worry on his part. Without doubt, he will be reelected by a substantial majority. The Democrats will have a hard task to pick flaws in his administration. The fact is that Republican governors for years have given Massachusetts very high class administrations, and this good service is the real reason why the state continues to pile up Republican majorities.

Mr. Ely gives balance to the Democratic ticket, and it is claimed that some Republicans from the western part of the state will vote for him out of a feeling of local patriotism. However that may be, the most of the state and especially this section, knows very little of Mr. Ely except what has been made public during Democratic pre-primary squabbles. We know, for instance, that Mr. Ely is Daniel Coakley's candidate, and that Mayor Curley bitterly attacked him for alleged enmity to the Irish race. We know that Mr. Ely will be cut severely in Boston. It is well known that a calumny once set in circulation is never quite overtaken by the following truth, and we assume that Mr. Ely has been slandered. It is incredible that he should be guilty of the accusation made by Mayor Curley.

Mr. Ely's election if it were possible, would mean a considerable overturn in state policies and administration methods. It would hardly do for the victorious Democrats to leave things as they are at the State House. That would be too glaring a tribute to Republican competence. There would be many changes of doubtful value. Our Republican governors receive from two to four years' training as lieutenant governors. Say what you will of this system of promotion, it prepares a man for the exacting duties of governor. Mr. Ely if elected, would lack this training.

Massachusetts has uniformly rewarded a good administration with reelection. We look carefully forward to Governor Allen's reelection, and another two years of admirable management of the business of Massachusetts.

NEWS Milford, Mass.

OCT 16 1930

COMMUNICATION

Editor Milford Daily News:

An event of international interest occurred in Boston on Columbus day when the Italian ambassador publicly declared that Italy renounced its ancient policy of claiming allegiance of all Italians and their children who may be residents of the United States.

This matter has been the subject of discussion between the two governments since William H. Seward first took it up in 1868. Dozens of cases have occurred when Italian born naturalized American citizens have returned to Italy and have been compelled to perform military duty in the Italian army.

William J. Bryan had some correspondence with Italy in connection with the case of a young American, son of Italian parents, who visited Italy to renew his studies of architecture, and was compelled to enter the Italian army. Mr. Bryan at that time used the phrase of "dual nationality," which stirred Theodore Roosevelt to vigorous criticism, and condemn the doctrine of "dual nationality" as dangerously near to treason.

Now the Mussolini administration abandons the old doctrine, and with superb grace causes the announcement to be made in Boston when de Martino is a guest of the city.

Mayor Curley, whose study of foreign affairs has won him international reputation, has been particularly affable to Italy. On several occasions he has demonstrated intimate knowledge of the Mussolini program, which he has eloquently eulogized. Therefore the announcement of the Italian government through its ambassador in the presence of Mayor Curley, becomes of historic interest.

In the course of his address, de Martino said:

"We say to the Italo-Americans: 'You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious stars and stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins.'

"I have had repeated occasions to develop and explain in public speeches this line of our policy, which, mark you, we apply exclusively to the United States and not, for instance, on the shores of the Mediterranean, where we endeavor to keep the Italians under our own citizenship."

The announcement of this new doctrine indicates the desire of the Italian government to weld the bonds of friendship between the people of the two countries by personal and political association and by diplomatic negotiation.

TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 16 1930

RECEIVES REPLY TO CURLEY LETTER

The following letter has been received by Otto Hartig of 55 Haverhill street, in reply to a letter sent to Mayor James J. Curley of Boston, relative to a campaign to boost prosperity in New England through increased buying:

"Dear Mr. Hartig:

"Your kind communication of recent date came duly to the personal attention of His Honor the Mayor who has directly that I express to you his appreciation of your interest and courtesy in connection therewith.

"At the Mayor's direction, I am returning herewith the contribution which you so kindly made and in the event that such an organization as you suggest is started you may be certain that notification to such effect will promptly be sent you.

"Very truly yours,

C. A. Reardon,

Secretary."

UNION Springfield, Mass.

OCT 17 1930

Curley to Confer with President

Boston Mayor and Hoover to Discuss Relief of Unemployment

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—(AP) Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will confer with President Hoover at Washington next Thursday to suggest the formation of a Federal industrial planning board to stabilize employment. Curley announced today at an industrial luncheon tendered by him to leading educators of the State.

The meeting voted to ask Gov. Allen to confer with mayors of cities and the selectmen of towns to the end that proposed municipal projects scheduled for 1931, be started in January, rather than five or six months later. It was the sense of the meeting that this conference would much to eliminate long official delays and open up employment for a large number of men several months before they would ordinarily be put to work.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

OCT 16 1930

GOVERNOR ALLEN "GETTING BREAKS"

"Good Party Man" is Republicans' Opinion

NOT IN SQUABBLES

Realization That Party Faces Stiff Fight May Weld Republican Leaders Together.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Oct. 16—Governor Frank G. Allen, candidate for re-election, is getting the breaks among the Republican office-seekers. He was practically unopposed for the nomination and he polled the expectedly large vote in the primaries. He is looked upon by Republicans as a good party man; when he "points with pride" to his record in office, his pointing meets with the approbation of the bulk of his party.

For many weeks it has been first hinted and then openly stated that Mayor Curley of Boston would not object to seeing Allen re-elected so that the coast might be clear for "Jim" if he cared to make a try himself for the governorship. Although Curley has held out the olive branch to Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for the governorship, there is considerable feeling that he may sway votes to Allen. This will be of inestimable benefit to Allen, if true, for Allen must win or lose the election through Boston votes.

With the great amount of talk prevalent concerning voters this season voting a split ticket, suggestions may be heard on all sides that if Republicans are not going to vote a straight Republican ticket they can at least split, that is vote for Allen for governor and for Marcus A. Coolidge for senator. Again Allen benefits by the possibility of picking up votes in this manner.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 17 1930

Public Works Program Study May Result From Meeting of Educators Furthured by Mayor Curley

REV. FR. SULLIVAN
IS SPEAKER TODAY

Special Dispatch to The Gazette
BOSTON, Oct. 17.—A state-wide discussion of the wisdom of formulating individual programs of public works requiring legislative authorization, to be participated in by the mayors of all cities and the selectmen of all towns in the commonwealth, may result from action yesterday by the group of educators co-operating with Mayor Curley in a study of unemployment in the state.

The gathering voted to ask Governor Allen to invite the mayors and selectmen to the conference. One aim of this discussion will be to obtain as quickly as possible the authorization necessary for construction programs, when the Legislature convenes next year.

Rev. Fr. Joseph F. Sullivan, S. J., of Holy Cross college, Worcester, was one of the speakers at the conference yesterday which was held in the Parker house. It was the third the educational group has held on the subject.

Miss Sarah Landau, of the economic department of Wheaton, opened up a subject for discussion when she said that some consideration should be shown for young men who were not old enough to enter the military service during the World War, but who are now suffering from unemployment.

Mayor Curley said that at a conference with President Hoover relative to expediting the transfer of Governor's Island to the city, for an extension to the Boston airport, he would urge the advantages of a Federal planning board, which this conference recommended last week.

Other suggestions yesterday included the idea of an industrial planning board in every state, to work in close relationship with a federal board.

Prof. C. W. Doten of M. I. T. spoke on the need of permanent conferences on unemployment or industrial depression. He said such conferences should continue after business recovers from depression, in order to make adequate provisions against the time when the swing in the cycle is away from prosperity.

Budget Plan Decried

Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Harvard, declaring that the stability of industry is dependent on the stabilization of purchasing power, decried the present system of buying on the budget plan. "Buying what you can't afford with money you haven't got" was the way he described the "orgy of instalment buying." He also denounced the policy of manufacturers in calling a large group to rush production of orders and then discharging employees. He contrasted this method with that of a nationally known Cincinnati industrial firm which has worked out a plan of permanent employment.

Others who spoke were Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the City Planning board; William H. Taylor of the Overseas Committee.

Van Vaerenwyck of the Boston Central Labor union, and Rev. Fr. Sullivan.

At the conference were: Frank P. Speare, president of Northeastern university; Supt. of Schools Jeremiah E. Burke, Prof. Harvey A. Wooster of Tufts, Miss H. Adele Howe of the State Department of Labor and Industry, Gleason L. Archer, Ralph W. McNeel, Prof. John J. Murray of Boston University, Arthur W. MacLean and the Rev. Francis J. Driscoll of Boston College and Harry P. Grages of the Central Labor union.

Curley and Mussolini

To the Editor of The Gazette,

Sir:—An event of international interest occurred in Boston on Columbus Day when the Italian ambassador publicly declared that Italy renounced its ancient policy of claiming allegiance of all Italians and their children who may be residents of the United States.

This matter has been the subject of discussion between the two governments since William H. Seward first took it up in 1868. Dozens of cases have occurred when Italian-born naturalized American citizens have returned to Italy and have been compelled to perform military duty in the Italian army.

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In the course of his address deMartino said:

We say to the Italo-Americans: "You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious Stars and Stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins."

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The announcement of this new doctrine indicates the desire of the Italian government to weld the bonds of friendship between the people of the two countries by personal and political association and by diplomatic negotiations.

While to me—as to others who are not deeply interested in the constant bickering over the size of Uncle Sam's navy—it does not seem just right to reduce its personnel by nearly 5000 men when many thousands of American citizens are unemployed and needy, it is probable that the Navy Department is taking its cue from private corporations and public utilities. Months ago, when the situation was not as acute as it now is, there was a grand muster of employers in Washington and one and all pledged themselves to do their level best to provide work when it was humanly possible to do so.

What have some of those magnificent promisers done? They have sought every opportunity to get rid of those who have served them longest and most faithfully, and, when it becomes necessary to hire, one man takes the place, or tries to take the place of three men who have been ousted, and the new man receives perhaps one-third or one-half of the salary given to one of his predecessors. That has been going on in Boston and it is going on all over New England. The papers are reeking with advice concerning the duty of helping to make business better, but the advice is not being heeded by those who should be the first to heed it.

Mayor Curley recently spoke a few words of reprimand for those who are discharging employes and reducing wages when such discharges are not necessary, and are made because "everybody is doing it." Why should Uncle Sam be abused for following the example of those who promised to co-operate with the President in making the ill effect of hard times as light as possible. I think that, if Uncle Sam really meant business, he could reduce the clerical personnel in Washington by more than five thousand and without ousting one person, male or female who is classed as a valuable employe. But what a howl would go up! The proteges of great men are so numerous in the various departments that they are considered especially privileged personages, if you please.

CIVIC CENTRE

Usually when experts are called on to decide anything worth while, they disagree, and, as a rule nothing is accomplished through their activities. The best of our well-known experts are usually so cocksure that they are right, and, of course, being right as well as in utter disagreement, what they are appointed to do is not done—or, at least never done under their leadership or with their co-operation.

Mayor Curley appointed certain well-known experts to report upon a suitable location for a Civic Centre. They have reported, and their report is entirely unsatisfactory. Neither one of the two locations which they recommend should be selected. Mayor Curley's own idea is by long odds the best. The South End offers the best possible location for a Civic Centre. As everybody knows, the South End has gone to seed. Property can be obtained there, if purchased honestly and fairly, at low prices. There are no valuable buildings to be destroyed, no exorbitant prices to be paid for highly assessed locations. A civic centre between Dover street and Northampton street would be conveniently located, and what would have to be spent elsewhere for sites could be devoted largely to buildings worth while. It would mean the resurrection of the South End and the possibility of a resurrection like that is not to be ignored when considering on immense undertaking for the benefit of the whole municipality.

There was a time when the South End housed some of Boston's most prominent citizens and most influential leaders. No fair-minded person, ignoring that sector's present humble condition, will deny that it offers unusual opportunities for the erection of a Civic Centre that will be a credit to Boston and to those responsible for its choice.

Our advice to Mayor Curley is that he place not too much confidence in professional experts. They have little or no confidence in one another.

\$1,000,000 VOTED BY BOSTON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF; HOOVER GROUP TO ACT TODAY

**Mayor of Boston
to Conduct Drive
for Relief Fund**



JAMES M. CURLEY.

**Curley Is Directed
to Head Drive for
\$2,000,000 More**

**City Council Orders Second
Fund for 1931 Be Raised
by Public Subscription for
Same Purpose.**

**CABINET COMMITTEE
TO RECEIVE REPORT**

**Lamont to Make Known Re-
sult of Inquiry on Business
Outlook; Chicago Opens
Drive to Aid Jobless.**

BOSTON, Oct. 20—(AP) City Council today passed an order directing the inclusion in the 1931 budget of \$1,000,000 for unemployment relief. It also directed Mayor James M. Curley to organize a committee and institute a campaign to raise \$2,000,000 more by public subscription for the same purpose.

**Hoover's Cabinet Committee
to Meet Today.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — (AP) Winter's crunching tread shuffled into step with the President's unemployment committee today to bring the first biting breeze of the season to the Capital on the same day that the group meets to seek a means of shielding the Nation's unemployed from distress during the cold months.

Freezing temperatures were forecast for tonight while the members of the Cabinet committee were fixing tomorrow for a meeting to discuss how the Nation can cooperate with local government and private industry in dealing with unemployment during the winter.

Secretary Lamont after a conference with President Hoover, indicated that as chairman of the Cabinet committee appointed Saturday, he would summon his associates to a session immediately following the regular Cabinet gathering.

Secretaries Hyde, Hurley, Willbur, Davis and Mellon, with the addition of Eugene Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, constitute the membership of the President's committee and with one or two exceptions are expected to be on hand.

Makes Visit to New York.

In advance of the session, Secretary Lamont made a visit to New York to gather opinion of business leaders on the outlook. A number of economic and industrial studies have been made for the President both by official organizations and by semi-private institutions, such as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States under whose jurisdiction the business survey system has been kept in operation since last fall.

The results of the inquiry will not be known until the committee assembles tomorrow, but it was intimated the administration contemplated seeking large relief appropriations from Congress.

Several of those associated with Lamont in preparing preliminary data were prominent in the conduct of the Harding unemployment conference of

1921, which President Hoover directed as Secretary of Commerce. Prof. John M. Gries, who then made studies for the stimulus of building construction, has been similarly engaged with the Commerce Department for several months, and E. E. Hunt, secretary of the first unemployment conference, has been an economist attached to secretary Lamont's staff for the same period.

While plans were being made for the committee's work, the President continued his study of business conditions. Andrew W. Robertson, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was invited to the White House for a discussion with the President and was an overnight guest.

The Pittsburgh manufacturer is one of a growing list of industrial and financial leaders Mr. Hoover has called to the White House recently for such discussions.

N. A. Perry, Indianapolis financier, said after a conference with President Hoover he had told the President three more years of depression lay ahead of this country and there was too much prosperity propaganda being circulated.

Business in Indiana, Perry said, is anything but bright. He said the dissemination of information forecasting an early return to normal should be stopped and actual conditions portrayed for the country.

COLLEGE JOURNALISM.

For a great many years there has been a continuing tendency toward the allowance of broader liberties to college students. In about all the larger universities, and even in many of the small colleges, a male student is required to pay a certain amount of attention to the work of his course and to behave himself decently enough to avoid scandal—and beyond that is free to do about as he chooses. It is almost inconceivable that, so late as the closing years of the last century, there were so many restrictions on the personal conduct of college students and so many requirements—even as to church attendance—that had nothing directly to do with the getting of an education.

The modern policy of non-interference has quite generally been extended to the student-managed publications. On the whole it works pretty well. The fun of undergraduate humorous sheets is not invariably in the best of taste, but it is seldom so objectionable as to call for censorship, and criticism of faculty methods is sometimes helpful and not often subversive of discipline. The comments on political and other non-college topics are likely to be half-baked, but they ordinarily do no particular harm.

In this last-mentioned aspect of undergraduate journalism, the country colleges are in a much more favorable position than those that are located in, or close to, cities large enough to have live newspapers. Harvard is particularly unfortunate in this respect, for the Boston papers take particular delight in giving publicity to every fool stunt that any of the undergraduate publications across the river may pull off. We are not sure that these publications are any worse conducted than those of other universities, but the breaks their editors make get more publicity than those of all the other college papers together.

For that reason, it may eventually be necessary for the Harvard authorities to exercise a mild censorship over the undergraduate press. Such editorials as that which the *Crimson* published regarding the American Legion convention do not furnish the sort of publicity that Harvard, or any other college, desires. Unfortunately this is not an isolated and wholly exceptional case. It is at least the third instance of the sort within a few years and in the last two cases—one of them relating to Mayor Curley of Boston—the comment had nothing to do with undergraduate life.

There has been a considerable amount of discussion, particularly in

the correspondence columns of Boston newspapers, of the justice of the *Crimson's* acid comments on the Legion. This does not seem to us very profitable, and even if the *Crimson* had been right in its view, there would seem to be enough topics of college and general educational interest to treat in publications designed to cover a special field, without branching out into volunteer comments on affairs in the outside world.

Worcester Gazette Says West Point Revered by All For Traditions

Allen Welcomes Cadets to
Boston for Army-Harvard
Tilt — Presents Group
With Shield

BOSTON, Oct. 18 (INS)—"The Academy of West Point has always been revered by our people," said Governor Frank G. Allen on historic Boston Common today in welcoming the West Point Cadets to Boston.

"It is an institution of noble traditions, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism. Those who have gone out from it have served loyally in defence of American principles which were here given birth 300 years ago. Massachusetts is proud of her contributions to the government of the United States and her people have an undying gratitude for those who both in peace and war have made them secure."

Detraining from four special trains at Huntington avenue railroad yards, 1200 West Points cadets, enroute to Harvard stadium for the *Crimson*-Army football battle, marched across the Back Bay to Boston common for the third consecutive year to the cheers of thousands of men, women and children.

The United States Military Academy Cadet Corps were reviewed on Boston common by a notable group including Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley, Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of West Point; Pres. A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard; Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Pres. William Green of the American Federation of Labor, Mayor Richard M. Russell, of Cambridge, and others. In an exhibition drill, the corps was commanded by Lieut. Col. Robert T. Richardson, Jr.

Governor Allen presented the future generals with a silver shield in commemoration of their visit to Boston, the shield having a special Tercentenary significance. Mayor Curley presented the cadets with a gavel fashioned from one of the original newel posts in Faneuil hall, the "Cradle of Liberty."

Mayor of Boston to Speak at Rally Here



JAMES M. CURLEY

MAYOR CURLEY WILL SPEAK AT RALLIES HERE AND HOLYOKE

Boston Man to Be Democratic
Orator Tomorrow
Night

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be in Springfield and Holyoke tomorrow night to address the Democratic rallies scheduled for both cities. Announcement to that effect was received this afternoon by Atty. John M. Noonan, Western Massachusetts manager in the campaign for Joseph B. Ely for governor.

The message stated that Curley would address both rallies. Senator David I. Walsh, Mr. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for United States senator, will speak at both rallies.

G. O. P. Unhappy at Results of Primary

Republican Leaders Realize They Have Difficult Task Before Them—Figure to Retain Congressional Seats

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—No matter how one looks at the primary results the Republican party has little cause for rejoicing, even if one puts on the rose-colored glasses. The leaders have been insisting that the poor old elephant's back was broad enough for all to climb aboard, but they admit they didn't expect the patient beast to be burdened with State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook and Fred J. Burrell as the candidate for state treasurer.

With former State Treas. James Jackson asserting that the party "will meet the defeat it merits if it doesn't contest, Burrell's nomination," and Chandler Bullock, outstanding Worcester Republican, giving expression to "admiring comment on the Democratic primary in this state," the leaders realize that they have a task cut out for them.

The one note of consolation is the indication that the Republican party won't lose any Massachusetts seats in Congress and that the complexion of the Legislature is not likely to change sufficiently to break the control, which the G. O. P. has had for the last 75 years. Cong. Charles L. Underhill of Somerville may lose his seat, for the city has gone Democratic since he was elected, but there is splendid outlook that the Republicans will recapture the Second district seat with Joshua L. Brooks as the candidate opposing Cong. William J. Granfield.

Convention Plan Urged

No primary since the system was inaugurated has given more impetus to the suggestion of party leaders that a return be made to the convention system in a modified form. The Republican party platform will contain a plank for the pre-primary convention which will nominate candidates that the organization can support in the primaries and yet not shut the door to all others who would run. The Democrats on the face of the results, have little reason to join such a movement and probably won't, although many of their leaders believe that it would be good judgment to do so.

The leaders who anticipated that the primaries would settle whether Massachusetts is "wet" or "dry" are just as much at sea as ever, since two-thirds of the men and women entitled to suffrage were not sufficiently interested to cast a ballot.

The primary didn't furnish any startling upsets. The general belief was that William M. Butler would be the senatorial nominee. If there is any surprise at the outcome it is in the closeness of the vote. There was the same feeling concerning the probable Democratic nominee. Former Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg was expected to trounce his opponents. The surprise in this contest is two-fold, first that he ran so strong in Boston and, second, the way the so-called Yankee Democratic vote came out in the towns.

Analysis of the figures reveals that many of the small towns, where Democratic votes didn't amount to much in other days, gave Mr. Coolidge 10, 12 or 15 votes, a circumstance that is likely to have an important bearing on the election day result.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.
SEP 23 1930

CURLEY OPENS DRIVE TO PRESENT CUP TO LIPTON

BOSTON, Sept. 22 (AP)—A Bay State campaign to raise funds for the purchase of a loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton received its official impetus today when Mayor James M. Curley opened the drive with a donation of a dollar bill.

Bent on sending the Irish yachtman back to England with a far better cup than the one which he has striven to win for years, the mayor issued an appeal to sports lovers throughout the state to contribute, with the proviso that such contributions should not exceed \$1 each. At the close of the first day of the drive, \$180 had been received. The idea of such a presentation was originally suggested by Will Rogers, and was put into execution by Mayor James Walker of New York.

Dziś już jest za późno, aby Polacy mogli się zdobyć na nadawczą stację radiową, bo pozwolenie na taką stację bodajby można otrzymać za 50 tysięcy dolarów, podczas gdy 15 lat temu, gdy jeszcze nie potrzeba było lajsnesu, stację taką można było urządzić za marne 800 dolarów.

Ażeby okazać, że taka myśl przed 15 laty powstała nadmienić należy, że myśl tę podał S. B. Andrzejewski, obecny zarządca "Przeglądu Tygodniowego", a w skład ten wchodził: p. W. Sebastyański, p. A. Korgol, Andrzej Kaczor, Józef Andrzejec, J. Trojak i paru innych osób. Potrzeba było tylko nieco kapitału, którego ci powyżsi nie posiadali, a myśl ta byłaby się urzeczywistniła i dziś mielibyśmy swoją własną, polską stację nadawczą radiową. Lecz nie można było zamożniejszych byznesistów i osób prywatnych przekonać, że to jest myśl wspaniała i interes na przyszłość korzystny.

Ci Polacy, którzy mieli kapitał i mogliby złożyć potrzebny fundusz, uważali myśl tę za marzenie, za rzecz bezpodstawną. Lecz dzisiaj po przeczytaniu niniejszego, zapewne powiedzą sobie: że "grabie chłopu nie zegarek dać w ręce!"

Tak samo ma się rzecz z dzisiejszym marzeniem o prawdziwie polskim gmachu na Andrew Square, w którymby znajdowały się powyżej wymienione przedsiębiorstwa polskie, któreby w czasie mającej się odbyć wystawy światowej w So. Bostonie mogłyby zrobić kolosalny majątek.

Jeżeli nie przebudzimy się z obecnego letargu i nie zaczniemy już teraz wspólnie nad tem działać, to za trzy lata od dzisiaj, jeśli dożyjemy, przekonamy się, że wszystko to nie

spełniło, i że obcонаrodowcy, którzy są przezorni, skorzystali z tej sposobności, którą Polacy mieli wyłożoną tak jak na dłoni.

Trudno! Nie jesteśmy chyba większymi przedsiębiorstwami i dlatego też pozostajemy pod każdym względem w tyle jak nie przymierzając, krowi ogon.

Pisać o tem jest bardzo przykro, lecz jest to rzeczywistością prawdą i jeśli dożyjemy tak jak dotychczas ślimak w muszli, przekonamy się, że to, co dzisiaj czytamy, o oczekującej nas sposobności zrobienia kapitału, za tak krótki czas jak trzy lata, przepowiednia ta stanie się rzeczywistością i sposobność tę wykorzystają zamiast nas, obcонаrodowcy, a my tylko przyglądać się będziemy, jak nam z pod nosa zabierają to, czegośmy sami nie mogli zobaczyć, naszem zaspaniem oczyma.

Przejdzie ten czas, w którym przysłowie mówiłoby: — "Na Andrew Square się spotkamy!"

Diś o Andrew Square nie możemy powiedzieć nic więcej jak tylko to: "Jakżeż dziś zaspala jest ta wioska Andrew Square!" Tak samo było zaspale niegdyś pastwisko Mc Narry'ego, na którym to miejscu obecnie znajduje się śliczny Columbia Park w So. Bostonie, na którym to miejscu w roku 1932, przez 6 miesięcy odbywać się będzie zapowiedziana przez mayora naszego miasta, wystawa światowa z okazaleni zbudowaniami, które prawdopodobnie, po wystawie pozostaną tam raz na zawsze.

A więc przetrzeźmy nasze oczy i przejrzyjmy, a za trzy lata, jeśli dożyjemy, nie pożałujemy, żeśmy w stosownym czasie nie mieli wyko-

sposobności, która nam się obecnie nadarza. Zapomnijmy o nazywaniu ludzi przezornych marzycielami itp. i dopomóżmy im do urzeczywistnienia dobrej myśli, a stanimy się narodem poważnym, byznesowym, bez którego obcонаrodowcy, a przeważnie Amerykanie obyc się nie będą mogli.

Na tyle Towarzystw ile mamy w So. Bostonie i dość poważnej liczby zamożniejszych familij, gdyby nie można było takiej przepowiedni urzeczywistnić, zamienić we fakt, byłoby w dzisiejszych czasach po prostu wprost wstydem dla tej wielkiej Polonji.

Tak mówią Amerykanie, którzy myśl tę Polonji narzucają i którzy są gotowi wytłumaczyć nam jak to można zrobić.

Na temat ten pisać będziemy w każdym tygodniu i sprawę tę coraz to szerzej obmawiać, a gdy Polonja w So. Bostonie nie skorzysta z nadarzącej się sposobności, jak pisaliśmy powyżej, za trzy lata napiszemy także o tem i wykażemy ten wielki błąd popełniony przez brak zaufania do ludzi, którzy widzą wielką przyszłość dla Polonji.

"Przegląd Tygodniowy" nie śpi, i widzi w czasie mającej się odbyć w So. Bostonie wystawy światowej, wielką przyszłość dla Polonji i już trzy lata naprzód nawołuje do wspólnej pracy, do wykorzystania chyba już ostatniej w naszym życiu, nadarżającej się wielkiej sposobności. Ponieważ "Przegląd Tygodniowy" ma zaufanie Polonji, więc Polonja powinna ufać temu piśmie, a przekona się, że So. Boston w niedalekiej przyszłości będzie ośrodkiem reszty Polonji, tak zwanym punktem kulminacyjnym, na którym o-
bracać się będzie

I w Dalszym Ciagu Śpiemy Snem Sprawiedliwego.

Kilkanaście lat temu niejaki Jules Verne, słynny pisarz napisał historję pod tytułem: — "Tysiąc lig pod morzem", lecz nie dożył, aby zobaczyć swą przepowiednię sprawdzoną. — Submaryna, ma się rozumieć, stała się odpowiedzią, a raczej potwierdzeniem, daleko naówczas naprzód idących marzeń tego sławnego autora.

Przejdźmy do sprawy naszej lokalnej. Ongiś pastwisko dla krów, rodziny McNarry, które być może my Polacy nie pamiętamy, a dziś na miejscu tem mamy obszerny Columbia Park w So. Bostonie, gdzie spędzamy nasze letnie miesiące, a które to miejsce było marzeniem naszego mayora miasta p. Jamesa Michael Curley'ego, który widząc przyszłość tego położenia, zamienił takowe na potrzebny tak wielce park.

Columbia Park, jeśli się tak wyrazimy, jest tylnem podwórkiem zabawy dla mieszkańców okolicy Andrew Square.

Mayor Curley w zeszłym tygodniu oznajmił pismom, że w niedalekiej przyszłości w okolicy Columbia Parku wznosić się będzie wystawa tak zwana New England's World Fair, na którą wydane zostanie przeszło milion dolarów w celu postawienia odpowiednich budynków i plaży w tem przedsięwzięciu. Tysiączne tłumy zwiedzających będą tę wystawę, a mimo woli i So. Boston.

Większość mieszkańców tej okolicy, ma się rozumieć, to nasi Polacy - Amerykańscy rodacy Polacy, których punktem kulminacyjnym jest tak zwana dzielnica Andrew Square.

Zastanowiwszy się i popatrzywszy naprzód, przychodzimy do przekonania, że wszystko się stać może w przyszłości. I po przeczytaniu powyższych przytoczeń, zatopieni w głębokiem marzeniu widzimy to, że gdyby nie nasze pozostawanie zawsze w tyle — na Andrew Square moglibyśmy w naszej prawdziwie polskiej dzielnicy mieć własny nasz teatr ruchomych obrazów, umieszczony we wspólnym gmachu, w którym mógłby się prócz tego znajdować także ten upragniony Dom Polski, z obszerną salą na zabawy i tańce, z salami na posiedzenia tych wielu Towarzystw polskich; ubikacje na biura naszych polskich profesjonalistów: lekarzy, dentystów, adwokatów, obszerny tak zwany market polski, grosz nie i buczernie, skład obuwia, wydawnictwo gazety z drukarnią, któreby dostarczały głównej obsługi polskiej, a w dodatku także i prawdziwie polski bank. Wszystko to podczas majacej odbywać się wystawy imponowałoby przyjezdnym gościom z dalekich stron, bo byłoby czysto polskie przedsiębiorstwo.

Wszystko to mogłoby się mieścić pod jednym dachem.

Na razie jest to tylko wymarzonem obrazem, lecz jeśli dożyjemy chwili, w której to wszystko się urzeczywistni, — będzie to dla nas tak zwykłem jak to, że odpowiedzią na marzenia autora Juleśa Verne, są submaryny, które sankcjonują jego powieść "Tysiące lig pod morzem."

Przed kilkunastu laty znalazło się kilka osób, które nosiły się z myślą założenia gazety polskiej w Bostone, na budynku której umieszczona miała być stacja nadawcza radiowa, z której to stacji każdego wieczoru nadawane miały być najnowsze wiadomości, odczyty w języku polskim, tak jak to obecnie czynią pisma amerykańskie.

Naówczas nie można było zainteresować tą sprawą szerszego ogółu naszego polskiego, któremu zdawało się, że to tylko mrzonki, marzenia kilku osób. Lecz ci, którzy wtenczas interesowali się tą myślą, dziś widzą rzeczywistość, ale nie wśród nas Polaków, lecz wśród Amerykanów, którzy umieli sposobność tą wykorzystać i dziś robią na tem miliony dolarów. A my?... w dalszym ciągu, jak spałśmy, tak i śpiemy!

Wyobraźmy sobie dziś tę naówczas nie wykorzystaną sposobność, a przekonamy się, że straciliśmy miliony dolarów, które moglibyśmy dziś za obsługę radiową pobierać tak od wszystkich ogłaszających się kupców i przemysłowców jak i polityków, którzy miliony dolarów rocznie wydają na ogłaszanie swych interesów i kampanij przez radio. Czyż to nie był największy błąd jaki kiedykolwiek można było popełnić w historii tutejszej Polonji?

HOLLYWOOD NEWS

10/25/30

Editor, Hollywood News.

Dear Sir—With our Hurleys and our Curleys our Finnegans and Hayes, don't you see good times are coming, that we're in for better days? With these great men working for us, happy days shall come again, and our nation shall be drinking, all the stuff so dear to men. What's the need of Monroe Doctrine's when O'Connells, Hurleys, Hayes can arrange with all the Knighthood of the Medieval days for the books most fit for reading, for the plays that we should see? What we owe them for their interest should be plain to you and me.

With our Walkers and our talkers and our Big Brown Derby men planning ways and means to help us, happy days shall come again! There's a great big splash of Ireland and a goodly bit of Rome that once was called America for free and brave the home. But now in 1930 and in 1932 all our lives shall be so ordered, we'll have nothing left to do, but to sit back resting calmly; all our griefs shall then be o'er. Lack and crime and this bootlegging shall be gone forevermore.

For you see the Hayes and Curleys, Finnegans, O'Connell's too have been working 'gainst the powers in the interest of us who stand together always for them, and there are those who'll save this land of our forefathers from a ghastly watery grave, into which we have been sinking, but no longer we'll lament. By the signs of times we needn't, we should all be quite content. Now Mexico and all these countries who had not the eyes to see the good that Rome and little Ireland promises to you and me, drove them out; but we have taken kindly to their taking ways, these Hurleys, Curleys, Jimmie Walkers, these O'Connells, Finnegans and Hayes.

They'll control our legion, libraries, our schools, precincts and banks. We owe them much and should be grateful, and extend to them our thanks. It's hard to manage Ireland, things are upset in Rome, so all these good folk seek to run our great American home. They'll clean up all our wicked ways, our plays, our books and schools; our politics and all our crimes. My, we've been such fools, and did not know till they showed us as a nation we are blind to all the good Rome holds for us, worked out through Erin's mind.

ALICE HILL SMITHSON.

6 OBTAIN PERMISSION TO BUILD AIRPORT



State Delegates at Washington

A Massachusetts delegation led by Mayor Curley of Boston, was given the federal government's permission to establish an airport on Governor's island in Boston harbor. The members are shown here leaving the White House after a call on President Hoover. They are, left to right, Thomas A. Johnson, Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Curley and William P. Long.

saying. That all New England is to be brought together in the development and management of this affair is wise and fitting. We sometimes hear it said quietly in other New England centers that in matters of business promotion Boston is glad to have their support, but seems rather self-centered in regard to the management and benefits. If Boston has such a reputation this will be a good time to change the impression. We can't afford to let it persist.

Industrial real estate should, of course, gain a real impetus from this proposed exposition. Such an event naturally will bring many people who will be, or who can be led to be, interested in New England industrial locations and advantages. They should be thoroughly informed about such facts. It should be hammered into their consciousness that, for instance, Boston has an excellent harbor, with port facilities that are good and are going to be better, and that, with the Panama Canal, we are practically nearer the Pacific coast than are the dynamic cities of the Middle West.

Governor Square Subway Extension

MAYOR CURLEY, in a statement which he has sent to us, brings out a point of much interest pertaining to the importance of continuing the extension of the subway in Beacon Street, Boston, under the railroad and beyond Audubon Circle, where the street is of ample width, thus avoiding serious and increasing congestion at Audubon Circle, which was favored on this page of the real estate section for September. The mayor's communication is as follows:

**STATEMENT OF HONORABLE JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR
OF BOSTON, WITH REFERENCE TO EDITORIAL
WHICH APPEARED IN BANKER AND TRADES-
MAN OF SEPTEMBER 20, 1930, REGARD-
ING GOVERNOR SQUARE
EXTENSION**

"When the matter of extending the Boylston Street Subway was before the Legislature in 1925 Mayor Curley had the Transit Department prepare plans which carried the Governor Square Extension under the Boston & Albany Railroad and Audubon Circle, coming to the surface on an incline at St. Mary's Street, which is the dividing line between Boston and Brookline.

"Before the Legislature this present year he advocated the same extension, but in view of the fact that it was impossible to get the Directors and Trustees of the Elevated to approve that plan, he accepted the present arrangement, which brings the Beacon Street incline east of the railroad bridge.

"The recent action of the Town of Brookline in barring the southbound Cottage Farm Bridge traffic from Essex Street into Mountfort forces this traffic to cross Beacon Street at Audubon Circle and has a tendency to create a reduced Governor Square situation, which could be entirely relieved if the subway were extended to the reservation beyond that point.

"If the Directors and Trustees of the Elevated will see the advantage of this extension and agree to amend the existing plan there is no further legislation needed to accomplish this as Mayor Curley is strongly in favor of this extension."

Here is a fine opportunity for the directors and trustees of the Elevated to show further public spirit and enterprise.

Things Stirring in New England

IT seems we now have, in a position to say and do things in and concerning Boston, those who are altogether disposed to say and do things. In this respect Mayor Curley and his Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau deserve credit and praise. It is refreshing and encouraging to find functioning in positions of opportunity able individuals, of whatever political designation, who are keen to say and do things for this fine old town which has done so much for the rest of the country and so little for itself.

In big ways and little ways the two men in charge of this bureau which Mayor Curley brought into being immediately on entering office have shown that they as well as he are alive, alert and expeditious. The industrial exposition announced for next year and for which the early steps have been taken by the bureau under the direction of the mayor, is one of the big things. Fifteen thousand New England manufacturers have been individually notified that the bureau is planning to hold throughout next June a mammoth industrial exhibit to be known as the New England States' Century of Progress Exposition. The site selected is a tract of about 100 acres of land, owned by the city, at Columbus park, on the Strandway in South Boston. This spot is regarded by the bureau as ideal, since it provides an outlook on Boston harbor (always Boston's greatest asset), is within a mile and half of the center of the city, is connected by boulevard and other drives with the north and south shores, and is easily accessible by all modes of conveyance.

The bureau reports that its circular letter of notification has met with a very enthusiastic response. It ought to be. It would be a pity if it were not. New England has the equipment, mental, physical and financial, the geographic location and the opportunity to make itself greater industrially and commercially than ever, and that is saying a good deal. The character of its industries is changing somewhat with the development of other parts of the country, but those who delve for and report exact facts declare that it is still going forward, not backward. It is perhaps strange that no exhibit of any such magnitude as that proposed has ever been held in this part of the country. Yet, we are progressing.

Very properly it is planned to have conventions of business executives and buyers as well as speakers of the right kind. Very properly, too, the mayor will, it is announced, appoint a representative group of the leading industrialists of New England to co-operate with the bureau and the director of the exposition. New England has business men of vision, enterprise, public spirit and energy adequate to make such an exposition what it ought to be. Such men have come to the front in the activities of the New England Council. There is leadership here. How about the rank and file?

It is pleasant, and fortunate, that Boston's impression on its numerous visitors this year and next is enhanced by modern railroad terminals and by conspicuous, if not yet very extensive, evidence that the crust of local conservatism has been broken up enough to let moderate sized skyscrapers through. This latter fact is a silent but emphatic declaration that those who hang back cannot altogether prevent progress. And the arrival of big modern office buildings in Boston probably signifies far more advance in the evolution of Boston real estate in the near future than appears on the surface.

The announced purpose of this exposition is a display of New England-made products, to serve as a stimulus to increased industrial activity, as well as to demonstrate New England's great manufacturing possibilities. That this is a worthwhile purpose goes without

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
CCT 26 1930

Politics Dominated by Republican Optimism

Developments of Past Few Days Start Decided Trend, Say Observers, as Decisive Week Looms

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The Massachusetts election campaign enters the decisive week with a decided trend toward Republican optimism because of the developments of the past few days. It is idle, of course, for any non-partisan observer to assert that victory is already won by either party. Political writers who have been in Massachusetts from other states during the week declare that in no place have they found it more difficult to accurately gauge public sentiment.

The fact that there is Republican optimism is in itself an encouragement to the candidates of that party. At the very outset of this campaign there is no denying, the Democratic candidate were riding on the crest of the wave. The Republican party found itself handicapped with the difficulty of convincing unthinking voters that the present economic conditions were not a political party fault but a development divorced from politics.

It inaugurated a campaign of education to dispel the false ideas of the responsibilities for economic depression. The note of Republican optimism is a tribute to the efficiency of that campaign. In the meantime a Democratic campaign, given impetus by an early confidence, has been permitted to slump and has not been prosecuted with the vigor that would seem so necessary. Republican organization has been more thorough in every detail.

The Democrats derived their chief encouragement this week from the "wet" meeting in Faneuil hall at which Mr. Ely, Mr. Coolidge and other candidates were given a tremendous reception. They were not so much encouraged, however, by the ratification meeting in Symphony hall earlier in the week. Old time observers said that the usual Boston Democratic enthusiasm was lacking until late in the meeting. The chief candidates got a good reception but the fire of other years was not apparent.

The Symphony hall meeting appeared to be inspired with Democratic harmony. Mayor James M. Curley, who presided, leveled an attack on Mr. Butler and went the distance in endorsing Mr. Ely when he introduced him. It was noticeable, however, that he failed to make any attack on Governor Allen, gave rise to the reports that have long been persistent that he is not opposed to re-election of the present chief executive of the state, no matter how much he says for Mr. Ely.

Curley's Silence

Mr. Curley is having a very prominent part in this campaign without saying a word. For instance there was some confusion the other night when Mr. Butler paid his respects to Mr. Curley for attacking him, and

almost at the same time Governor Allen was reading a letter from the mayor in praise of the steps taken by the state's chief executive to relieve unemployment.

The last full week of the campaign opens with Governor Allen having a decided advantage over Mr. Ely and with Mr. Butler and Mr. Coolidge running neck and neck. This will be a crucial week — any misstep may radically change the opportunity of a candidate for victory. Governor Allen has thus far met all of Mr. Ely's charges in a satisfactory manner. The Westfield man will need heavier material to shake the people's confidence in the governor. Unless Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Butler find some startling new issue the voters will have to make up their mind on the few subjects they have already discussed.

The coming of Governor Smith next Thursday and the promise of an address by former President Coolidge later may have an important bearing on the outcome. The election contest has every appearance of being much closer than many persons anticipate and this week may swing the course of the tide.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
OCT 23 1930

Praises Stand Taken by Italy

To the Editor of The Gazette: An event of international interest occurred in Boston on Columbus Day when the Italian ambassador publicly declared that Italy renounced its ancient policy of claiming allegiance of all Italians and their children who may be residents of the United States.

This matter has been the subject of discussion between the two governments since William H. Seward first took it up in 1858. Dozens of cases have occurred when Italian-born, naturalized American citizens have returned to Italy and have been compelled to perform military duty in the Italian army.

William J. Bryan had some correspondence with Italy in connection with the case of a young American, son of Italian parents, who visited Italy to renew his studies of architecture, and was compelled to enter the Italian army. Mr. Bryan at that time used the phrase of "dual nationality," which stirred Theodore Roosevelt to vigorous criticism, and condemn the doctrine of "dual nationality" as dangerously near to treason.

Now the Mussolini administration abandons the old doctrine, and with superb grace causes the announcement to be made in Boston when deMartino is a guest of the city.

Mayor Curley, whose study of foreign affairs has won him international reputation, has been particularly affable to Italy. On several occasions he has demonstrated intimate knowledge of the Mussolini program, which he has eloquently eulogized. Therefore the announcement of the Italian government through its ambassador in the presence of Mayor Curley, becomes of historic interest.

In the course of his address deMartino said:

"We say to the Italo-Americans: 'You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious stars and stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins.'

"I have had repeated occasions to develop and explain in public speeches this line of our policy, which, mark you, we apply exclusively to the United States and not, for instance, on the shores of the Mediterranean, where we endeavor to keep the Italians under our own citizenship."

The announcement of this new doctrine indicates the desire of the Italian government to end the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Pacific Delegates Reach Hub



(Associated Press Photo)

Delegates from out near the Golden Gate are shown as they were welcomed to attend the national convention of the American Legion. Those in the picture are: Left to right, City Councilman Clement Norton, James Rose, James Haas, Mayor Curley, Robert L. Stone and F. C. Sherwood.

REGISTER NEW HAVEN 10/30/36

LEGIONAIRES WELCOMED TO BOSTON CONVENTION



Associated Press Photo

Boston city officials welcoming California delegates when they arrived for the national American Legion convention. Left to right: Clement Norton, city Councilman; James M. Curley of Boston, Robert L. Stone, Mayor Curley, James Haas, James Rose, and F. C. Sherwood.

GOV. ALLEN ANSWERS ELY

**Shows Many Economy
Moves in Two
Years.**

WORCESTER, Oct. 23—Speaking at a great rally here last night Gov. Frank G. Allen again poured heavy shot into the ranks of his opponents, and shattered the Ely forces under his heavy onslaughts, showing his audience that the many charges made by Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for governor, were ridiculous, and not worthy of serious consideration.

William M. Butler also flayed the principles advocated by Sen. David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, and aroused the audience to a high pitch when he affirmed that he had no investments directly or indirectly in the textile business outside the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Secretary of War Hurley also struck a responsive chord when he praised the administration and accomplishments of President Hoover.

In his address Secretary Hurley, who described himself as a Southerner, said:

"The result of the world-wide overproduction is more critical and perilous than unemployment. Under the stress of economic strain revolutionary activity has developed in a large part of South America, China and India. Other governments are menaced by communism and dictatorship.

"Over one-half of the world is in a state of actual or incipient revolution at the present time. This disturbed state, in turn, accentuates the paralysis of business, increases the delicacy of our foreign relations and subjects the entire economic and political fabric to shock and strain. It is in such a troubled sea that our ship of state is now being carefully navigated. In such a crisis we must as Americans stand resolutely by our leader. President Hoover's critics say that while he has succeeded in his other undertakings, his success in his present economic program for the federal government is not so apparent. That to my mind is easily explained. In the tremendous operations in which he was heretofore successful he had the co-operation of the people of the nation and now as head of the Republican party and President of the United States his way is beset by politicians who would defeat the welfare of the country in order to gain a political advantage. Able strategists and nationally known obstructionists are devoting their entire time to an attempt to defeat his program."

He praised the state of Massachusetts and Mayor Curley of Boston for aiding the President in his program against unemployment. "The Hoover program," he said, "is not going to take care of the situation without the co-operation of every municipality."

He assailed "kept muckraker" for attacking Hoover and who are "rocking the boat in troublesome times and who would destroy the welfare of the nation to gain a political advantage."

Woodrow Wilson, he said, in 1919, called on Herbert Hoover to help in the unemployment situation vastly more serious than that today and that the same Democratic President called on him during the war to be the country's food administrator and he has been called in every great emergency in the last 16 years.

He congratulated Senator Butler on his proposal for a national 48-hour law and said he would be greatly surprised if Gov. Allen is not unanimously elected.

"If it were not for the protective tariff," he said, "the entire overproduction of the world would have been dumped on the United States and the standard of living dragged down to the level of the countries now in revolution throughout the world."

He said that farm relief has been a problem of discussion by statesmen for the past 5000 years and the Hoover plan was the most intelligent and complete in all that time.

Pehr G. Holmes, candidate for Congress in the 4th district, pleaded for the election of Mr. Butler. "We must be represented in the greatest legislative body in the world at Washington by one of us—not by a manufacturer of Seneca Falls, N. Y., not by someone who must inevitably become a mere instrument of the southern Democracy with a strongly manifested contempt and even hatred for New England," he said. "We may respect Seneca Falls, but let it look after its own. We have ourselves to consider."

He said that from Cleveland down to 1919 it has always been the Democratic Donkey who drags the soup kitchen to the center of the stage.

PRESIDENT MISLED BY ADVICE--CURLEY

**Hub Mayor Says Reactionary
Prompters Brought Slump
—Declares Mellon Has
"Viewpoint of 1870"**

Boston, Oct. 30—(AP)—President Hoover's advisers, especially Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, and not the President himself are responsible for present business conditions, Mayor James M. Curley told the economic conference of college experts today.

The mayor said, "I appreciate the position the President is in. While I confess that I have always been a hard-boiled Democrat all my life, I don't think there is a man in the country in a more deplorable position than the President. In listening to an address over the radio from Providence the other night my blood ran cold when 'boos' swept the hall at the mention of his name.

"After all he is the head of the American nation, demanding the respect of the people. It is a very serious proposition. He is not responsible for present conditions although they are fastening the responsibility on him rapidly. If we could break him away from his advisers who are living in the fog of the past and who cannot quite get into the atmosphere of the present; if we could fortify him to make his own decisions, and, if necessary, discard the opinions of his reactionary prompters, and taking hold of major projects of this character himself, use his own judgment, we ought to do it. We owe it to him, to America and to the unemployment.

"I think that Andrew Mellon more than any other individual is responsible for the present conditions. He has the viewpoint of 1870 instead of 1930. Mellon sticks to the old idea of keeping your feet on the ground that dates back to 1871. America has unlimited money and resources at the present time. It is about time to change the economic creed of the President's adviser."

REPUBLICANS AWAIT COOLIDGE MESSAGE ON RADIO TONIGHT; CURLEY TO BE AT AUDITORIUM

Mayor of Boston to Be Headliner at Democratic Rally

Ely, Coolidge, Walsh and Granfield Also to Speak; Meeting Tonight to Mark Final Drive.

FAHEY, PUBLISHER, SPEAKS FOR ELY

Governor Permits Utilities to Get Away with Millions, Worcester Man Charges; Coolidge Raps Butler.

Bolstered by the addition of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston and one of the most prominent figures in Massachusetts Democracy, the Democratic campaign forces move into Springfield tonight for a final drive in this section against their Republican opponents. The rally in the Auditorium is one of five scheduled for the evening hereabouts, but it is expected that the speakers will make their best efforts here before their largest audience.

Chairman Charles V. Ryan, Jr., of the Democratic City Committee, announced last night that arrangements for the event have been completed and that a crowd approximating the capacity of the building will attend.

Music and Speeches.

The rally will be preceded by an organ program from 7.30 to 8 o'clock by Arthur H. Turner, municipal organist, and the speaking program will get under way immediately following the music.

Strabo V. Claggett, nominee for lieutenant-governor; David J. Manning, candidate for sheriff of Hampden County, and James P. Mahoney, candidate for councillor, will be on hand to open the show pending the arrival of the first of the "big guns," Mayor Curley, Senator David I. Walsh, Joseph B. Ely, gubernatorial nominee, and Marcus Coolidge, the senatorial nominee. These four headliners, along with Congressman William

J. Granfield, will probably arrive one by one from the other rallies and will be given immediate audience. Candidates for other minor offices will be seated on the platform, and will be given an opportunity to speak in event of any holdup in the schedule.

The appearance here of Mr. Ely, favorite of Western Massachusetts Democrats, and Senator Walsh would undoubtedly be sufficient to draw a big crowd to the Auditorium, but the added attraction of Mayor Curley is expected to result in a capacity audience. His dynamic personality, coupled with his distinction as one of the finest orators in the country make him an exceptional drawing card at this time. Local Democrats will also want to have a look at the man who fought so bitterly against her favorite son in the primary, but has now gone on the stump for his election as governor.

Mayor Curley will limit his appearance in this section to this city and Chicopee, while the rest of the speakers will also address the rallies in Westfield, Northampton and Easthampton.

Carrying with them the enthusiasm aroused by the reception to former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York and his speech of Tuesday night in Boston, the Democratic campaigners will likely stir feeling in this section to a high pitch tonight. It has been felt that the Democratic campaign in this section has been lagging for the past few weeks and tonight's events are looked forward to by leaders here as the means of bringing enthusiasm to the high point it reached just after the state convention.

WILLOW NEWS 8/9/31

Calling Names

THE Honorable John F. Fitzgerald, once mayor of Boston, has at last made up his mind to run for governor instead of senator. He has the public support of Mayor Curley, which is valuable in a primary campaign, though cynical observers think the mayor unlikely to work his head off for his predecessor and erstwhile political rival. But Mr. Fitzgerald is to have no easy time of it. Knives are out and being whetted in anticipation of the primary day. Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, a Democratic war horse whom everyone admits is entitled to a nomination for something, but who has consistently bad luck in trying to get it, is an active opponent, and and is saying unkind things about the ex-Mayor's record, which he promises to ventilate within the next month. Ex-Congressman O'Connell, who is running for senator with the backing of the Lomasney organization is vocal in his criticism of Fitzgerald, whom he stigmatizes as the champion "flagpole sitter" of the Massachusetts Democracy. All Mr Fitzgerald's efforts for harmony and a united party behind him as the candidate, have collapsed. He may get the nomination, but Massachusetts, as Senator Walsh has openly admitted, is a Republican state. Once in a great while circumstances may produce a Democratic victory, but they will not this year.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 10/17/30

LOCAL MAN BACKS UP MAYOR CURLEY

The following is self-explanatory:—
Lawrence, Mass.,
September 11, 1930.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston, Mass.
Dear Mayor Curley:

I have read the Boston papers in which you urge the people to buy, and I would give you my opinion as to how it might be done to make a success. I would suggest that you get as many friends as you can to put up willingly what money they can spare, and then get one of Boston's city trucks and have a lot of labels printed "BUY NOW," "NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY," and so on. Then send for the Salvation Army and take them with you in a committee and buy what you think is

needed, I suppose such as clothes, shoes, underwear, stockings, shirts, etc. Then advise everybody in Boston who is working and willing to buy, to come to the headquarters you will open up, and then send word to President Hoover and his cabinet, to the Governor, to the Mayors, in fact to everyone who is willing to buy, and I will guarantee that success will be at hand and that there will be a boom soon.

Yours truly,

Otto Hartig,
55 Haverhill street,
Lawrence, Mass.

P. S.—Enclosed you will find a two dollar bill as a start in your new adventure and for good luck. And be sure to have the reporters with you and buy American products. Now with my prayers I will close and I hope God will be with you.

CURLEY SAYS HUB ELY'S

5000 DEMOCRATS AT AUDITORIUM TO HEAR CHIEFTAINS

Boston Mayor Declares Capital City "Has Never Knifed a Candidate"

PROTEST VOTE URGED BY OTHER SPEAKERS

David I. Walsh, Marcus A. Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely Condemn Unemployment Prohibition, Special Privilege and Corruption

Five thousand crowded the Auditorium here last night while another large crowd listened outside by means of loud speakers to the leaders of the state Democracy denounce the "deceit" of the Republican party in state and nation and call upon the voters of this section to "rise up in protest" of unemployment, prohibition, special privilege and corruption in public office.

The rally was easily one of the largest held in this section in recent years and was taken by local Democratic leaders as evidence of their predicted "landslide" for their ticket.

Curley Says Hub Will Back Ely

Wave after wave of enthusiasm swept the auditorium as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston shouted that Boston "has never knifed a candidate" and will support Joseph B. Ely to the limit if Western Massachusetts does its share. The crowd roared with laughter and responded with applause as a few minutes later the gubernatorial candidate declared he has been asking Gov. Frank G. Allen to declare himself on prohibition, the Boston Elevated railway and every morning after receives "the same old answer" that the governor has built hospitals and spent money on the improvement of public highways.

Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominee for United States senator, also brought commendation upon himself when he cited his opponent, William M. Butler as having "the blackest record of any man that ever ran on any ticket in the world."

Senator David I. Walsh closed the

meeting at a very late hour with an impassioned appeal for a "protest" vote against conditions "for which the Republican party is to blame because of its lack of leadership and its unwillingness to act when confronted with the present situation."

Other Speakers

The other speakers were Strabo V. Claggett, candidate for lieutenant-governor, who took his rival, William S. Youngman, to task, for claiming membership in the American Legion when, as Claggett charged, he received a captain's commission in the quartermaster corps four days after the armistice in 1918; Harold Sullivan, candidate for attorney-general, who declared Atty.-Gen. Warner has failed to keep his promises relative to making insurance companies obey the law; Charles F. Hurley, candidate for state treasurer, who reviewed the incidents leading to the resignation some years ago of Fred J. Burrell, who is now his opponent on the Republican ticket; Congressman William J. Granfield, who hit his opponent's "straddle" on prohibition; Chester J. O'Brien, candidate for secretary of state, who renewed his charges against Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook that the latter "tried to steal" the presidential election in Massachusetts in 1928 for Hoover by issuing ballots "which were so made up as to confuse the voters," and several local candidates.

Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh and Joseph B. Ely all made specific pleas for the reelection of Congressman William J. Granfield, while Curley also spoke for the candidacy of David J. Manning, Jr., for sheriff and for Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty for district-attorney. These indorsements were hailed enthusiastically by the large crowd.

Although all the speakers were not on the platform at the same time, this merely added to the gayety of the occasion, for each was uproariously welcomed as he marched down the aisle to the stage. This was particularly true of the "big five" at the meeting, Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, Atty. Ely, Marcus Coolidge and Congressman Granfield. To the first and the last were given perhaps the most enthusiastic welcomes accorded during the evening.

Curley's Praise of Ely

Mayor Curley's words were perhaps most significant as it is upon him that attention has been focused since the primary. In urging the election of Joseph B. Ely for governor, he referred to the Westfield candidate as a "smiling, brilliant, capable and popular young man," and declared that Ely as district-attorney had smiled equally upon the man he was sending to jail as upon the innocent man who was being released.

"We can't do it all in Boston, however," he declared in closing. "You people here in Massachusetts must do your full share and send him down to us with a lead if you can so that on the morning of November 5 we'll have this young man from Westfield smiling the broadest smile a man has ever had in the history of Massachusetts."

WORCESTER POST
8/11/30

K. of C. Broadcast Over Entire Land

**WORC to Carry Program
Sunday Night**

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—For the first time in Knights of Columbus history arrangements have been completed for a coast to coast radio broadcast of a special program Sunday night from 5 to 6 o'clock (daylight saving time) as a feature of the supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus which convenes at the Hotel Statler Tuesday morning, August 19, for their 48th annual session.

Station WNAC, through the courtesy of John Shepard, 3rd, will serve as the key station and 71 radio stations throughout the United States and Canada will carry the radio program, one of the most elaborate in both musical and oratorical treats. Station WORC of Worcester will carry the program.

Gov. Frank G. Allen and Mayor James M. Curley will each pay their respects to the Knights of Columbus throughout the country as a part of the observance of the supreme convention. Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, spokesmen for the state and city, will welcome the Knights of Columbus to Boston. They will be introduced to the radio audience by Supreme Director John E. Swift of Milford, general chairman of the convention.

Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids will respond for the K. of C. He will be introduced by state Deputy Joseph M. Kirby.

The musical program has been arranged under the direction of Joseph Ecker and will be outstanding in the chorus and solo work. The Knights of Columbus Choral Society, made up of 75 male voices, under the direction of Mr. Ecker, will contribute much to the program and the supreme convention orchestra, under the direction of Charles Hector, will accompany the chorus and soloists as well as playing instrumental numbers.

course, that it takes \$65,000,000 to run the State and you pay the bills."

Talks on Highway Work.

In a period when unusual highway work should have been undertaken, no more roads were built that would have been built under the ordinary circumstances Mr. Ely said. He disposed of Gov. Allen's mention of the construction of several hospitals with the declaration that he could not imagine a Governor so lacking in a humanitarian sense that he would not build necessary hospitals in the ordinary, conventional course of government.

"You know that the Democratic party and its candidate for Governor stand for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. We all drink out of the same glass. Where do you stand, Gov. Allen? The answer always comes. 'I have built some hospitals and some highways.'"

"I have reminded Gov. Allen that he was anxious to relieve congestion in the courts. With this end in view the addition of six municipal judges has been provided for, but they have not been appointed. I am forced to ask Gov. Allen once more: 'Are you holding these appointments in your political ammunition bag?' I know the answer will come. 'I built some hospitals and some highways.'"

Mr. Ely repeated his frequent attack on Gov. Allen for failing to make his position on ownership of the Boston Elevated, and failure to state a stand on prohibition. "I am inclined to believe that the people of Massachusetts have a right to know where a candidate stands upon the issues and I think they propose to know before they give their indorsements next Tuesday," said Mr. Ely. "I believe the people of Massachusetts are sick and tired of being 'bunked.'"

Senator Walsh wasted no time in getting down to his unemployment theme. Recalling the preaching of prosperity by Republican campaigners in 1924, 1926 and 1928, he said:

"Tonight we can look back to all the 10 years of Republican prosperity and pull aside the veil and analyze. Now, when we no longer have gold jingling in our pockets, now that we do not have full dinner pails, now when we know what a myth their talk of prosperity was, we can analyze the kind of prosperity they gave us.

"It was a prosperity which amassed fully 90 per cent of the wealth of this country into the possession of 10 per cent of the people. A prosperity which gave to the producer, the agriculturist, the manufacturer, but from 10 to 20 per cent of the price which the consumer paid for the products. A prosperity which gave to middlemen and transportation more money than the manufacturer or the agriculturist received. A prosperity which sent stock and bonds higher and higher and higher, to peaks never before reached in the economic life of our country. A prosperity which centered together business organizations one after the other, consolidating, reconsolidating, federating and refederating the wealth of this country and the business of this country as never before.

"Prosperity of Gambling."

"Yes: We now know the kind of prosperity—a prosperity brought about by gambling with industry and with business. And, like all gambling, it finally had to collapse. And now we are reaping the benefits of that prosperity, with the millions of men and women walking the streets looking for

the means to sustain life and a place to live.

"I have seen unemployment before, but never, never until the year 1920 have I seen it reach into every avenue of life, the clerk behind the counter, the stenographer, the bookkeeper, the salesman, the traveling salesman, the superintendent, the foreman, the railroad operative, the mill operative, all are the victims of the high finance prosperity of Republicanism."

The President of the United States is a man who must recognize an emergency, such as a famine, an earthquake or a war. He must speak and act in the name of the American people, the Senator declared. "Unemployment like war, brings disease, suffering, poverty and heartbreak." Then with his voice rising higher and higher, he almost shouted: "Unemployment is war; for God's sake, Mr. President, give us some relief."

Time would not permit him, he said, to call attention to the bills pending in Congress which would have contributed somewhat toward relief that received no support from the Administration.

"I note, however, that both in the State and in the Nation, on the eve of this election, committees are hurriedly called together to talk about unemployment. At least we ought to be thankful that on the eve of election they admit by their acts that there is such an emergency as unemployment. But it has taken an aroused, indignant electorate, it has taken denunciation upon every platform in America to call the attention of these officials to the problem of our day.

"Yes, they have heard the rumblings they are acute enough to know that on Nov. 4 the people have their day, and this country is going to send a tidal wave sweeping democracy into victory.

Register Protest.

"Our day has at last come. The opportunity to register our protest is here. Our needs and wants can be finally given expression to at the ballot box. We of Massachusetts are grateful that the opportunity to protest is through Democratic candidates of the highest ability, men of integrity, men of learning, and men whom every Democrat can be proud to elect to public office.

"We can register our protest through the ballot box. And, Mr. Republican, whether you like it or not, your vote on election day is a vote for approval or protest, and if you agree with us that the time is here to protest and to do it emphatically, there is no other avenue open to you in your campaign except by voting the Democratic ticket.

The Senator closed with special appeals for the election of Mr. Ely, Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Granfield, and for the support of the entire ticket.

Curious Craving of Curley

Mayor Curley of Boston enjoys a reputation for political astuteness rarely matched. If, however, the insistent tale be true—that he is maneuvering to be the Democratic candidate for governor two years hence, that reputation must be amended.

Whatever splendor is to be detected in the Democratic prospects this fall is due chiefly to the business slowdown. It is an American superstition that the state of business is to be charged directly to the party in power. If business is good, the party in power sails along grandiloquently; if business is bad, the party in power sails fearsomely close to the breakers.

Surely the astute politician, Mayor Curley, does not expect that the business depression will last for the next two years?

Whatever splendor in the Democratic prospects is not to be attributed to the business situation must be assigned largely to the wet-dry issue. Already, however, this issue seems to be receding in Massachusetts. A short time ago it threatened to make hash of Republican unity. It is a peril of which the Democrats, thanks to their virtually complete saturation, are free; the dry strength of Massachusetts is concentrated within the Republican ranks. What looked like certain civil war for the Republicans a month or two back has shrunk noticeably in the face of the advance of the common foe, the Democrats.

How can Mayor Curley be assured that in the next two years the Republicans will not find a formula whereby they can handle the wet-dry issue without blowing the party sky-high?

Thus we come to that element in the story which the wise boys relate in lowered voices and with knowing grins—in 1932 "Billy" Youngman, now lieutenant governor, will be the Republican candidate for governor (always provided that the Republicans win this year, an outcome doubt of which seems to be lessening daily). There is a group of Boston Republican die-hards who fondle the notion that Mr. Youngman can be easily beaten. The stubborn and craggy fact that they have been unable to head him off inside the party either has had no effect upon them (marvelous to say!) or has left them so numb that they cannot think. At any rate they dream incessantly of "getting rid of Youngman," and talk about it in their sleep.

It can't be that Mayor Curley is hornsogged by these somnitory vaticinations, as a translator once made the merry vicar of Meudon say. If Mayor Curley is only half-way entitled to his reputation for political shrewdness he knows a vote-getter when he sees one. With the country humming with prosperity, with prohibition as an issue having passed from the acute to the chronic stage (surely this is the reasonable forecast for two years on), Mayor Curley would have about as much chance of defeating "Billy" Youngman as he would have to defeat Calvin Coolidge. Unless, of course, there should be treachery within the Republican ranks, which, happily, is just about unthinkable.

MR. THOMAS A. JOHNSON.

Mayor Curley had bestowed the honour of the City's official greeter of the Boston delegation upon Mr. Thomas A. Johnson, another popular figure of the City of Boston. Here again we encountered the most perfect charm of manner and mien. He was the embodiment of all the attributes essential for the position, and the Mayor's choice was obviously a sound one.

Mr. Johnson is a millionaire, and lives at Magnolia on the rocky coast of the Atlantic, some forty miles from Boston. He entertained us there one day, and we had a delightful trip on his luxurious yacht, "Carib." Some of his rooms, done up in gold and silver, with the lighting coming from the floors, were strikingly effective and novel. At a cost of thousands of dollars he had blasted a bathing pool out of the rugged rocks. He was very painstaking in his endeavour to give us complete enjoyment, and altogether we had a very delightful time with him. Mr. Johnson is a bachelor, and it was quite a novelty to us to be waited upon at lunch in a private house by two "darkies." His extraordinary display of silver interested us considerably. To perpetuate in some degree the memory of this dignified and pleasing personality one of the party has named his house "Magnolia."

MADAME ROSE ZOULALIAN.

A lady who was introduced to us at one of the early functions was the celebrated Massachusetts contralto. She sang at several of the gatherings we attended, and accompanied us on many of our peregrinations. She has a wonderful voice of great range and power, and it became a real delight to us to hear her sing "The Star-spangled Banner." As a compliment to our Mayor she sang one of his favourite songs, "Drink to me only with thine eyes," on three or four occasions. Coun. Salter referred to this lady in a recent lecture as "my charmer." She is an Armenian, but she charmed us all, not only by the beauty of her singing but by the beauty of her character. "I simply love you English," was her verdict, and in addition to presenting the Mayor with a handsome hand-made rug, she gave to each of the other Bostonians a box of cigars. Last week



MAYOR JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY.

there arrived at the Boston homes of each of us a large artistic photograph of her, suitably autographed.

MR. GERALD HOWARD.

Mr. Gerald Howard, the son of Mr. H. Keith Howard, who attended as the representative of Sir Henry Thornton, of the Canadian National Railways, was, like his father, a man who soon gained our confidence and esteem. Although more in the background than some of the others I have mentioned, "Gerry" left his business for the ten days, to assist the reception committee, and he displayed a great interest in our welfare. He was a glutton for work, and we much appreciated all he did for us.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS.

In the course of my articles, eight in all, I have dovetailed in here and there numerous impressions of America and its people, so that the ground has been fairly adequately covered. It must be apparent, however, that the manner of our living and moving over there did not give us a real opportunity of studying American life as it really exists. We were flashed about from point to point, and for most of the time were plunged deep into the glamour of the celebrations. We had precious few facilities for getting out and about among the people and judging the ordinary life of the city.

One fact, however, must be recorded. It stands out plain and unmistakable. The Americans have now a higher regard for we English than we imagined. On that point the whole of our party were agreed. We have been compelled drastically to revise our opinions in this respect. They are a somewhat exuberant, volatile people, but wherever we went we could not get away from the feeling that, in conformity with their admirable ideal of international friendship and genuine brotherhood, which prevailed through the entire city during the week, they were desperately in earnest about it all. I think that was the reason why our reception by the two million people who lined the streets on parade day was so transparently warm-hearted and overwhelmingly enthusiastic. That feature of our visitors, fostered with great eloquence by Mayor Curley, was very pleasurable and encouraging. The people could never have acclaimed us as they did if it had all been a mere pretence. No, at the back of it all was the moving spirit of ardent desire.

With regard to prohibition, here again we had no proper basis for a sound judgment. But from what we could gather most of the people who wanted it could get an ample supply of liquor in their homes. One gentleman told me of his visit to a secret distillery where honey, alcohol and other ingredients were being used, and the bottles were attractively labelled "Scotch Whisky." This stuff was often sent out for consumption the following day with all its possibilities of deleterious effect. There can be no doubt that a lot of very harmful stuff was being drunk in America, but on the other hand good Scotch and Irish whisky is easily obtainable. It is an offence to be caught drinking alcoholic liquor, and the person so doing is liable to arrest. However, I don't think I should be far wrong in describing the whole business as a farce. I was credibly informed that in these days it was extremely difficult to get any judge or jury to convict, and then only in very extreme and serious cases. The Boston delegation were not quite a team of soakers, but they could have had as much as they wanted.

AMONG THE NEWSPAPERS.

Another impression which we could not ignore was that American newspaper men are not the bullying ruffians which are sometimes depicted on American stage shown in England. We were surrounded by pressmen who were

that they knew as much about urbanity, courtesy and discretion as our English pressmen. They are, of course, anxious to "get there," but they do it with all the tact of gentlemen. The lady reporters, too, were a credit to their profession.

A notable feature of the work of the American press is the comparatively small amount of space they give to actual speeches. They will join the party, follow you about, and write up some wonderful stories of interviews from casual remarks made in ordinary conversation.

The Mayor and I were specially interested in our visit to the offices of the "Boston Globe," the "Boston Transcript," and the "Christian Science Monitor." Except for the luxurious equipment of the latter we found them very much like most of the offices in our large towns in England, and the methods of production are of course similar. In the closing hours before publication we noticed that many of the printers were smoking big cigars, which are cheaper than in England.

To the press of the City of Boston we of old Boston extend our grateful thanks for all their cordiality and kindness. Especially would I like to express my very sincere personal thanks to Mr. Diamond, the city editor of the "Globe," for the gift of some of the wonderful pictures which have appeared in the "Standard." Mr. McLean, a member of their staff, met us at Quebec and conveyed a message from his chief that the whole of the facilities of his office were at my disposal. Then another great helper to whom I owe much was Mr. John H. Wilson, of the editorial staff of the "Transcript," a wonderful paper, which ranks with "The Times" of London for the very high literary standard. Mr. Wilson visited old Boston during the Mayorality of Coun. Tait. He has secured for me from various sources a valuable souvenir collection of photographs taken during our visit, and in this he was assisted by the courtesy of the art departments of the "Boston American," the "Boston Herald," the "Boston Post," and the "Christian Science Monitor." Thus I pay my tribute to the kindness of my brother journalists associated with the press of the City of Boston.

They print some wonderful papers in Boston. They are far larger than our English papers. Thirty-two pages is quite an ordinary edition, but the fact that they are in sections makes them compare unfavourably with the insetted book-form papers of this country. Their make-up, too, differs from ours. Some of their head lines absolutely "scream," and bear some similarity to an English bill-posting station.

AMERICAN "PRESENTATIONS."

Another striking difference between English and American life is the manner in which the various lunches and banquets are conducted. In America they have "presentations," and the feeding part of the proceedings is often interrupted so that some guest may be presented to the assembly, and given the opportunity of making a speech. They seem to delight in touching the main points in a man's biography, and to the speaker who is at all nervous the manner of his introduction or "presentation" must be somewhat disconcerting.

Our Mayor of old Boston was, of course, always introduced as "That distinguished and honoured guest his Lordship Reuben Salter, the Mayor of the City of Boston, England."

On one occasion Councillor Mountain was made to blush by being referred to as being to England what Swifts and Armours, the great meat purveyors, are to America. The following morning one of the newspapers referred to him as "the

beef baron of England," and in subsequent editions of the papers he was often given prominence as "The cattle baron."

The Boston guests were always introduced as "the honourable," and the speeches and "presentations" were always prefaced by the remark, "I have now the privilege and pleasure of presenting to you an honoured and distinguished guest," and various details in connection with the personage concerned were always given in a laudatory manner.

In my case I was introduced as "A distinguished journalist, and the publisher of several newspapers in England. Mr. Robinson has, by travelling thousands of miles over land and sea to record his impressions in a monogram for the benefit of the British public, conferred an honour and a courtesy upon the City of Boston which is highly appreciated. The City owes him a debt which it will never be able to re-pay."

And then as each "honoured and distinguished" guest rose to make his speech the kettle-drums would roll, and the brasses blow a mighty fanfare. That was the experience of the members of the Boston delegation upon every occasion.

In most of our official and unofficial wanderings we were preceded by Mr. Jock Carson, of the McLean Highlanders, who always heralded our approach with the skirling of his pipes. He was, of course, in Highland costume, and was always a feature of our entry into the many functions, and on board the "Laconia" when Coun. Tait and Coun. and Mrs. Bailey made their departure.

RAILWAY MANAGER'S OPINION.

Councillor Tait has been writing to Mr. C. K. Howard, of the Canadian National Railways, about a matter connected with the development of Canada, and he has received a reply, in which he says—"inter alia"—

"I was delighted to receive your note and the two clippings you so kindly sent me.

"I have been away from my office practically ever since I was in Boston, and have told many people about the wonderful time we had and the fine representation that the old city of Boston sent to the new Boston.

"It was indeed a very great pleasure for me to have had the privilege of being one of the guests and also to have some part in the wonderful celebrations.

"I believe that this visit will do an immense deal of good, as it was the first party from England that has been received officially in Boston, and if I may say so, the Boston Delegation represented the Old Land in a very fine and splendid manner, and created very favourable impressions.

"I note that you are looking forward to another trip, and I hope that it may be my privilege to be of some assistance to you when you visit Canada.

"Would you be good enough to remember me to His Worship Mayor Salter, and the other members of the delegation, and if at any time I can be of service to yourself or any of your friends that may be coming to Canada, please do not hesitate to call on me."

MR. STANDISH WILLCOX.

No International Visit has Sponsored Better Feeling.

Mr. Standish Willcox, who has been Mayor Curley's social secretary for nearly twenty years, was primarily responsible for our general comfort throughout our stay. Indeed, it was his fertile brain which evolved the excellent and varied programme for our entertainment and delectation. He has had a long experience of public and diplomatic life, and my colleagues of the American visit will testify that he is a perfect artist in the extending of courtesies. This man was our chief cicerone. He handed us throughout. We were always at his mercy, and of course he had to hustle us occasionally in order that we might get to our engagements in time. When in Standish's presence you are conscious that you are in a veritable maecstrom of kindness and thoughtfulness. His active brain was ever at work in an endeavour to assure our complete happiness and comfort. He would often say to me in that polished and charming manner of his, "Now, Mr. Robinson, I don't wish to be intrusive, is there anything further I can do for the comfort and happiness of your party?" Of course we all knew that there was not. This perfect host had thought it all out to the minutest detail. He controlled the fleet of cars and the police outriders. Coun. Salter, in his letter to Mayor Curley, has aptly referred to Mr. Willcox as that "dear old soul," and that is just how he was regarded by the whole of the Boston delegation. It was not long before we began to adore Standish—a man of infinite charm and altogether a great fellow.

His opinion of the visit of the Boston delegation is expressed in a letter which Coun. Mountain has received this week:—

"I have lived in Boston over 50 years, and during that time I have known of no international visit which in my judgment has sponsored a better feeling of goodwill across the sea than the recent journey of Mayor Salter and the official party. Will you kindly extend to your associates a renewed assurance of my highest consideration and regard and accept for your good self my every wish for your happiness and blessing."

COL. PERCY A. GUTHRIE.

Epic Story of Love of Old England.

It will be remembered that Mayor Curley's reception committee which met us at Quebec consisted of Col. Percy A. Guthrie and Mr. Leo F. Green (president of the Boston Typographical Union). Mr. Green left us soon after our arrival at Boston to attend to his official duties, but Col. Guthrie, as chairman of the Reception Committee, was an ever-present friend to us all.

He is a jolly, exuberant fellow of boundless energy. He seemed to be imbued with the idea, "Now these gentlemen from old Boston have got to be treated like royalty. They must have that intensive hospitality of the City of Boston which cannot be surpassed by any city in the world." And so he let himself go, and bent all his great personal force to that end.

But behind all this there lurked a deep shadow in the life of Percy Guthrie. A fortnight before he met us at Quebec he buried his twenty-years-old son, who was killed in a motor accident. And despite all his cheerfulness and hospitable abandon throughout the day, I happened to know what happened when he retired for the night.

Much as we were impressed by his virile and jovial temperament, it was his love of his old England which touched the hearts of we Britishers.

Listen to this epic story, and tell me whether it does not rank with the most glorious records of war service. I have previously related how the little Union Jack on a building at Quebec made its appeal to Guthrie. He is a Canadian by birth, and being an attorney-at-law in Boston, he is a naturalised American citizen.

As soon as war broke out he closed his office and affixed a notice on the door:—

"This office is closed until the end of the War."

He was the first to enlist from Canada, and went out to France in charge of the McLean Highlanders. He was wounded several times. He was bayoneted through the hand, wrist and chin, and on the last occasion his injuries were a broken shoulder, a broken thigh, a broken leg, and abdominal injuries through a shell of a most ghastly character. It was thought that there was no possibility of his recovery, but after nearly a year in hospital he was sufficiently well to be removed in a hospital ship. This boat was torpedoed. His nurse fixed a life-belt on him, put him in a chair and pushed him into the sea from the sinking ship. He was picked up four hours later more dead than alive. After further months in hospital, and still having to be taken about in a chair, he insisted upon being taken out in an endeavour to get recruits. He was taken, among other places, to Boston, where he is one of the best known men in the city.

From a recumbent position, and despite his weak and attenuated condition, he spoke with a patriotic fervour which thrilled the whole of Massachusetts. Great crowds assembled to hear him, and in a few days he got 9,000 recruits!

He told me a story of a young English boy under his command. For some reason he had a debit of 78 days on his record. Col. Guthrie found him mortally wounded on the field of battle, and just as he was dying he gasped, "I owe 78 days to the King." Said Guthrie to me with emotion, "I just bent down and kissed that boy; 78 days to the King! Wasn't it great?"

I remember one Sunday evening on a yacht on the rough Atlantic some of our friends were telling me of his marvellous war record. Guthrie happened to come into the cabin towards the end, and I said to him, "Well, you have done your bit for old England, Colonel." He placed his hand on my shoulder, and with tear-dimmed eyes he remarked, "I am sorry to hear you, as an Englishman, say that, Mr. Robinson." I was puzzled to know what he meant, and asked the reason. "Because no man," said he, aglow with patriotism, "can fully pay his debt to England except with his life."

Can you wonder, in the light of all this, that Percy Guthrie is a memory that will go with us through life—resplendent, fadeless and without tarnish.

By **GEORGE ROBINSON**,
Editor and Managing Director
of the "Standard," who, with
the Mayor and his party, has
been the recipient of America's
great hospitality.

In previous articles I have described in detail the various phases of the week's Tercentenary Celebrations in Boston, Mass., which were attended by the Boston Mayoral delegation, and at which they were received with overwhelming enthusiasm. To round off my story of this amazing, epoch-making and historic visit, I propose to pay tribute to men of high position and great popularity in America, who through sixteen hours of each day and night strove might and main to do every conceivable honour to old Boston through its delegation. Then will follow a few general impressions.

MAYOR JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY.

The Dominant Impression of the Visit.

In one of my speeches before a vast audience in America, I used words something like this:—

"We of old Boston have been almost staggered by your wonderful treatment of us, which has been kind and gracious beyond all expression. Your spectacular events, and especially the magnificent and gorgeous seven hours' parade on Wednesday, together with the whole-hearted ovation accorded us by the two million on-lookers, have impressed us profoundly. Events on such a gigantic and thorough scale have never before been witnessed by any of us. They can never be effaced from memory. But above all your great kindness, above all your lavish hospitality, above all your generosity, above all your charming courtesy, above all the glories of your pageantry and ceremonial, the great dominant, fragrant and imperishable impression surrounds the personality of one man—James Michael Curley."

That was what we felt when we were in the throes of the mighty experience across the seas. That is what is fixedly in our minds after a month's reflection in the homeland. And that sentiment was endorsed by a storm of applause by Mayor Curley's fellow citizens.

Let me emphasise a few of the traits in the character of this American Colossus with his magnetic personality. I was able to study him from various angles. At the opening of a Health Unit he exuded a touching sincerity and an impressive eloquence when dealing with the need of finding succour and help for those distressed by disease and poverty. Amid the glamour of ceremonial and pageantry his speeches were rich in sentiment and noble

in tone. In the unveiling of the Winthrop Memorial, his discourse was a model of beauty, impregnated with profound knowledge and a keen perception of the vital purposes for which the great men of the past have made their stand. At the banquets, etc., which called for a lighter touch, he was brilliant and all-transcending. It was not an easy task for the Bostonians to follow him when they had to make their speeches. Of humble origin, he has evidently followed a rigid and comprehensive scheme of self-culture, and blessed with a remarkably retentive memory he has succeeded admirably.

We saw him in his home-life, surrounded by his family. He made a speech there to which I have before referred. With one arm he lovingly embraced his little son, George, and he took as his text Mayor Salter's expression of thanks. He proceeded to talk in a homely way about some of the big things in life, such as the love of our fellow-men and the need for a better and truer Christian understanding of each other. The atmosphere was electric. He brought tears to the eyes of some of those present. Some of us could not forget, with very real sympathy, that only a few weeks before he had been bereft of his beloved partner, Mrs. Curley.

Yes, there is no doubt in our minds that this high-souled Mayor of our great daughter city is a spell-binder. Through his obvious sincerity, through his lofty idealism, through his wondrous gift of eloquence, Mayor Curley goes on to captivate his people, as he enthralled us. As a man he has a subtle charm which grips you. As an orator, aflame with commendable desires regarding international amity and brotherhood, he is tremendously inspiring. We all agreed that within our experience he stands without peer. A philosopher once pointed the way of success to a writer by saying, "Look into your soul and write," and it may truly be said of James Curley that he "looks into his soul and speaks."

From the moment when in his rooms at the City Hall he greeted Coun. Salter with the words "This is a long-anticipated pleasure," we were impelled to regard Mayor Curley with admiration. But as we got to know more of the man that admiration grew into something more profound. I know that he realised and appreciated this.

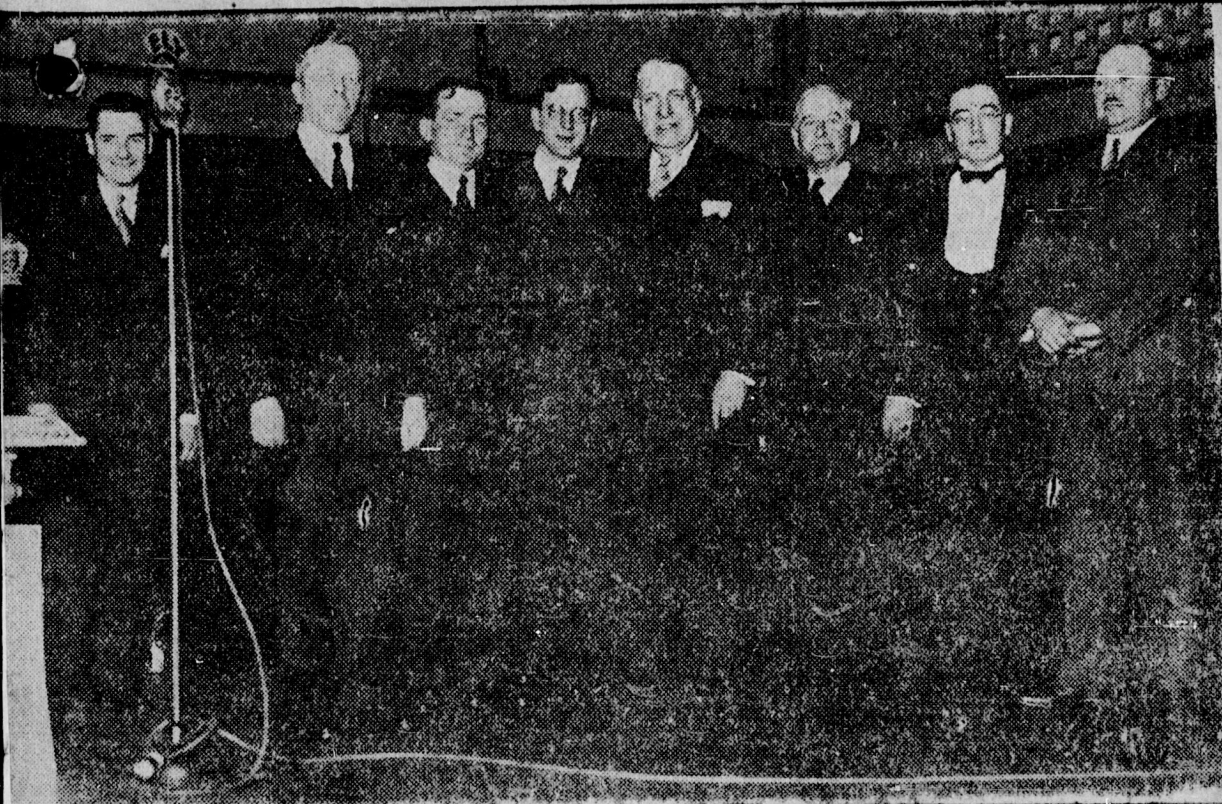
Old Boston! The mother of our great city! That was another of his great themes which he often developed with an eloquence and a keen appreciation of all the tradition and sentiment underlying it. This was a source of much delight to us. It was clearly his ardent desire to do homage and honour to the old town by showering upon its Mayor and representatives hospitality, consideration and courtesy of the most regal kind. We found him always calm, collected, affable, jovial, and without a semblance of snobbery.

In one of his speeches he expressed the opinion that the visit of the English Mayor had removed more barriers to international understanding than could force of arms.

It may not be generally understood that the Mayoral life of a big city in America differs enormously from what obtains in England. Here the Mayor, in the actual administration of civic affairs, has only one vote like the remainder of the members of his Corporation. In America men like Mayor Curley are Mussolinis. In the corporate life of the city they have almost unlimited power. True, they have wards and councillors like we have in old Boston, but they are only in an advisory capacity. He can veto anything they suggest, and act without any advice whatsoever from them. In effect he is the controller and business head of the city. And for this he receives the salary of a Prime Minister. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church which wields the greatest influence in the religious life of the city.

To Miss Mary Curley and the members of his happy and united family we tender our sincerest regards.

DEMOCRATIC HEADLINERS AT RALLY IN AUDITORIUM



Left to right: Mayor Dwight R. Winter, Joseph B. Ely, Congressman William J. Granfield, Congressman John W. McCormick of Boston, Senator David I. Walsh, Marcus A. Coolidge, Charles V. Ryan, Jr., chairman of Democratic City Committee, and Strabo V. Claggett. At the right is Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as he delivered his address.

prohibition and the "challenge to society brought by violators of the law under the 'noble experiment.'" He spoke of drunkenness at colleges, and said that boys and girls today were learning not only how to carry flasks, but how to carry their contents as well. The popularity of a college girl these days, he said, is determined not by the quality of the contents, but by the size of her flask.

"The dangerous thing," he said, "is the unholy alliance the well-meaning have made with the underworld. The bootlegger and racketeer vote dry so they can continue to sell their poison. We owe it to ourselves to tell the prohibitionists 'Go form a party of your own, we are interested in American boys and girls and in the preservation of the American nation.'"

Turning to unemployment, the Boston mayor recalled to his listeners the thrill President Hoover gave them during the campaign of 1928 when he promised them the elimination of poverty. He spoke of the Administration public building program of \$553,000,000 which he said was staggered over 10 years and therefore worthless for the relief of unemployment; and of the \$375,000,000 Mississippi flood control program which he said was staggered over three years and therefore equally ineffective. "Why, I am spending \$115,000,000 in Boston myself this year," he said, "spending it so that no man, woman or child will have to ask charity from anyone."

It was at this point that he spoke

of his dream of a great flood control, hydro-electric, and waterways system in the Mississippi Valley and of President Hoover's reception of it. He concluded his discussion of this phase of the issue by saying, "The Republicans had their feet on the ground in the panic of 1871, and they are glued to the ground now."

Mayor Curley promised that if Massachusetts goes Democratic next week "you will get action in 24 hours from lazy, sleepy, ignorant, passive Washington."

Ovation for Ely.

The ovation accorded Mr. Ely when he entered the Auditorium was repeated when he rose to speak. Spontaneous applause interrupted him a score of times as he developed his theme of failure and weakness on the part of Gov. Allen, his stand for the repeal of the 18th Amendment and when he expressed confidence that the east and west would stand together in Tuesday's election to put into office the Democratic ticket.

The Westfield candidate began by recalling to his auditors his primary campaign in which he had pleaded for a wholesome, constructive, united Democracy in Massachusetts. This plea has been successful beyond his fondest expectations, particularly in bringing into the party young men and women. He pointed to the fact that aside from Marcus Coolidge the Democratic ticket is made up of men under 40. The idealism of the new Democratic party coupled with the

vigor of youth is exemplified in Congressman Granfield, he said.

Like most of the other speakers, Mr. Ely launched into his formal address by recalling the Republican campaign promises of 1928, and President Hoover's declaration in Newark in September, 1928, that "the continuance of employment and prosperity of labor demands the continuance of Republican policies."

Then, Mr. Ely continued, the Republicans issued coins that "looked like gold, bearing the inscription 'This entitles you to four years of Hoover prosperity.'" The coins, the candidate said, turned out to be brass.

Mr. Ely declared that figures indicate that there are 250,000 jobless in Massachusetts, without taking into account the large number employed on part time. Turning for the first time to a consideration of Gov. Allen's fitness for reelection the Democratic candidate asserted that "a man who claims to be a tried executive should have been aware we were living in unusual times requiring the unusual in governmental action."

"As I have said many times," he went on, "the power of government should be used in unemployment relief. The Hoover plan of nine years ago which laid upon the State the obligation of having ready large programs of public work should be in force. Meanwhile the Governor says the finances of the State were never in better condition."